THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.

Vol. XV., N°. 743. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1864. Price, Taels 15 ₩ Annum.

INTIMATIONS.

In the Estate of the Rev. P. Reinde, of the Catholic Mission, Shanghai, *deceased.*

ALL Persons having claims against the above Estate are requested to file them at this office on or before the 31st day of October, 1864. And all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Von RADOWITZ,
H. Pr. M.'s Actg. Consul Gen. for China.

H. Pr. M.'s Consulate General,
Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1864. 518 22oc

BRITISH CONSULAR NOTIFICATION.

In the Estate of Alphonse Leopold Terrewest, *late of Hankow.*

ALL persons indebted to or who have claims upon the above Estate are requested immediately to communicate with the undersigned.

J. A WEBSTER,
H.M.'s Acting Consul.

H.M.'s Consulate,
Hankow, Sept. 26th, 1864. 22oc 515

Consulate General of the United States.
Shanghai, July 9th, 1864.

To D. Leroy, *Absconding Debtor.*

WHEREAS, A. E. Rosenthal, Esq., member of the firm of Messrs. Blum, Brothers & Co, of Shanghai, personally appeared before me, Geo. F. Seward, *United States Consul General*, and made Oath that the firm now or lately doing business in Shanghai, under the name of Dunn & Co., whereof you are a member, is indebted to said firm of Blum, Brothers & Co. in the sum of dollars 2638.50.

Therefore you are hereby notified, that your property in the hands of Messrs. Angel & Co. of Shanghai, is attached for the payment of said debt, with interest and costs, and that unless you appear before me within *six months from this date*, to answer in a suit commenced against said firm of Dunn & Co. by Messrs. Blum, Brothers & Co. to recover said sum, Judgment will be given against you, for said sum, interest and costs.

GEO. F. SEWARD,
U. S. Consul General, Actg. Judicially.
30jy-65 483

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned have been appointed Agents in North China and Japan, for the Boston (U.S.A.) Board of Underwriters.

FRAZAR & Co.
5no 520 Shanghai, 15th Oct., 1864.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned beg to give notice that they have been appointed Agents, by the Directors, for the
OSBORNE WALLSEND COAL Co.
AND,
BULLI COAL MINING Co.
of Sydney, N.S.W., and will be in receipt of regular supplies of their Coals.

FRAZAR & Co.
5no 521 Shanghai, 15th Oct., 1864.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned begs to announce that he has established himself at this port as *Tea Taster and Inspector*, and all orders confided to his care will receive his best attention.

J. OSBORNE.
tf 516 Shanghai, Sept. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. H. A. Knoop is from this day authorised to sign our Firm by procuration.

KNOOP & Co.
8oc-65 517 Shanghai, Oct. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. Claude Augustus Rees, is authorized to sign my name per procuration from this date.

F. R. GAMWELL.
17de 507 Shanghai, Sept. 10th, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself as a *General Broker, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant* at this port.

JOHN THORNE,
公和 *Kung-ho,*
tf 435 Shanghai, 12th March, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN GEORGE DUNN is this day admitted a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the style or firm of Reid & Co.

DAVID REID.
tf 331 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day admitted Mr. R. H. Baldwin as Partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the style of J. H. Wignall & Co.

J. H. WIGNALL & Co.
tf 418 Shanghai, 16th April, 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD CHARLES ESSEX is authorized to sign our Firm in China.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
20oc 492 Shanghai, 19th Aug., 1864.

NOTICE.

ON the first of May 1864, Mr. John Broadhurst Tootal was admitted a partner in the business of the undersigned in China.

NICHOL LATIMER & Co., Shanghai.
LATIMER LITTLE & Co., Kiukiang.
tf 467 Shanghai, 6th June, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this place, as *Public Silk Inspectors and General Commission Merchants*, under the style and firm of Maertens, Latham & Co.

AUG. H. MAERTENS.
THOS. STANLEY LATHAM.
8jy-65 470 Shanghai, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

I have this day admitted Mr. J. W. Wood a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the Style and Firm of Cerruti, Wood & Co.

G. E. CERRUTI.
tf 362 Ningpo, 10th February, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned (in the absence of Mr. Albert Robinson, M. Inst., C. E.) having been appointed Agents for Messrs. Randolph, Elder & Co., Engineers and Shipbuilders, Glasgow, are prepared to give full particulars concerning the cost of Steamers, Steam Dredging Vessels, Screw Pile Wharves, &c., and to contract for same at home prices.

Plans, models, and specifications of the above can be seen on application.

GLOVER & Co.
tf 434 Shanghai, 18th May, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to notify that he has commenced business as *Public Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent.*

W. B. KINNEAR.
tf 452 Foochow, 10th June, 1864.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this port as *Public Tea Inspector & Commission Agent.*

E. HENRY HOW.
tf 412 Foochow, April 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *Merchant & General Commission Agent*, under the firm of Lincker & Co.

A. G. LINCKER.
21ja-65 474 Swatow, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established a Branch of their business, as *Merchants and Commission Agents*, at this Port under the management of Mr. William Adamson.

THE BORNEO COMPANY "LIMITED"
tf 218 Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our firm at Kiukiang under the management of Mr. W. F. B. Sams who is authorised to sign our firm.

INNES & Co.
tf 457 Hankow, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. Thorburn will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.
tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICE.

Agents for Lloyds at Chefoo.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyds at this port.

FERGUSSON & Co.
29oc 494 Chefoo, 1st Aug., 1864.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port as *Merchant and General Commission Agent* under the style of Detmering & Co.

W. DETMERING.
tf 260 Chefoo, September 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. P. J. Battere in our firm ceased on the 30th June, and Mr. Wm. Arntz was admitted a partner on the 1st instant.

TEXTOR & Co.
20oc 493 Yokohama, 8th Aug., 1864.

NOTICE.—We have this day established ourselves at this place as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style and firm of Dieckmann, Brothers & Co.

H. WILH. DIECKMANN Jr.
RICHD. DIECKMANN.
Nekolajeffsk on Amur, July 1st, 1864.
24ma 511

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of the late Edward Bigby in our firm ceased on the 31st December, 1863.

ROSS BARBER & Co.
Japan, 20th August, 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. James Campbell Fraser was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January, 1864.

ROSS BARBER & Co.
3de 499 Japan, 20th August, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. MARON is from this day authorized to sign our Firm *per procuration* in China and Japan.

FAJARD SCHAUWECKER & Co.
tf 438 July 9th, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. WALTER MILLER NORTON is this day admitted a Partner in our firm.

ALT & Co.
29oc 477 Nagasaki, July 1st, 1864.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent.
4, Lime Street Square,
LONDON.
E. C.
tf

THE SHANGHAI GAS COMPANY.

Capital, Sh: Tls 150,000.
In 1500 Shares of Sh: Tls. 100, each.

NOTICE is hereby given that the few remaining un-allotted Shares can still be obtained on application to the undersigned.

By order of the Directors,
COWIE & Co.,
Secretaries, S.G.C.
tf 497 Shanghai, 1st Sept., 1864.

INSURANCES.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Share No. 212, standing in the name of the late Mr. E. H. Burgy, of Hongkong, has been put into the hands of the Company for Sale, and Tenders for the purchase of same will be received by the undersigned until 19th November 1864.

By Order of the Directors,
J. S. MACKINTOSH,
Secretary.
19no 519 Shanghai, 1 th Oct., 1864.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, REGISTERED.

THE business of this Company has been transferred to The Home & Colonial Assurance Company, Limited who will settle all claims on policies issued by the first named Company.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents.
tf 479 Shanghai, July 26th, 1864.

THE MARINE INVESTMENT COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—£500,000 in 20,000 Shares of £25 each, with power to increase.

FIRST ISSUE—10,000 Shares.

Chairman,
Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
Deputy Chairman,
Henry Alfred Coffey, Esq.
Directors.
JAMES BORMAN, Esq.
ALEXANDER CALDER, Esq.
ABEL CHAPMAN, Esq.
Capt. JAMES DREW.
AMBROSE EMERSON, Esq.
HENRY FOX, Esq.
EDWARD SHIRLEY KENNEDY, Esq.
JOHN GUSTAVUS RUSSELL, Esq.
DAVID WILSON, Esq.
JOHN RANDON WORCESTER, Esq.
BANKERS.
The Agra & Masterman Bank, Limited.
Secretary.
Thomas Sharer, Esq.
Chief Office,—17 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

THE above Company undertakes to enter into contracts with Builders in the United Kingdom, for the construction of Ships and Steamers on account of British subjects resident in British possessions, according to specifications furnished.

Full particulars as to the facilities in the mode of payment offered by this Company, may be ascertained at the Head Office, London, at the various Colonial Agencies, or from the Undersigned.

FRAZAR & Co.,
Agents.
5no 524 Shanghai, 13th Oct., 1864.

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

President:
Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F.R.S.
Board of Direction:
James Alexander, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
C. J. Barnett, Esp., (Barnett, Hoare, Barnett & Co.)
G. H. Barnett, Esq., Glympton Park, Woodstock.
Benjamin Cohen, Esq., New Court.
James Fletcher, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
William Gladstone, Esq., (Thomson, Bonar & Co.)
G. J. Goschen, Esq., M.P., for the City of London, (Fruhling & Goschen.)
Samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
James Helme, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sampson Lucas, Esq., (Lucas, Micholls & Co.)
Elliot Macnaghten, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Thomas Masterman, Esq., Collingwood House, Brighton.
J. M. Montefiore, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sir Anthony de Rothschild, M.P., for the City of London.
Thomas C. Smith, Esq., 23, Oxford Square, Hyde Park.

Assurances on buildings and contents, accepted at lowest current rates. Losses promptly and liberally settled.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in China.
tf 437 Shanghai, 20th May, 1864.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £20,000 at this Port, Hankow, Kiukiang and Tientsin, also on approved Chinese Buildings to the extent of £5,000.

DOW & Co.
31de 325 Shanghai, 5th Oct., 1864.

GUARDIAN
FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
11, Lombard St. London.
Established 1821.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Directors.
Sir Minto Farquhar, Bart., M.P., *Chairman.*
Charles Wm. Curtis, Esq., *Depy. Chairman.*
Henry Hulsey Berens, Esq.
Henry Bonham Carter, Esq.
Charles F. Devas, Esq.
Francis Hart Dyke, Esq.
Sir Walter R. Farquhar, Bart.
James Goodson, Esq.
Thomas Hankey, Esq., M.P.
John G. Hubbard, Esq., M.P.
F. H. Jansen, Esq.
G. J. Shaw Lefevre, Esq , M.P.
John Martin, Esq.
Rowland Mitchell, Esq.
James Morris, Esq.
Henry Norman, Esq.
Henry R. Reynolds, Esq.
Abraham John Robarts, Esq.
William Steven, Esq.
Henry Vigne, Esq.
Secretary.
Thomas Tallemach, Esq.
Actuary.
Samuel Brown, Esq.
Superintendent of Fire Department.
Isaac Delvalle, Esq.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents to the above named Company in China and are prepared to grant Policies here or at any of the Treaty Ports against Fire on the usual terms.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
25ju-65 455 Shanghai, 25th June, 1864.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000
In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each.
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

Directors.
F. B. Johnson, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. H. Wiggins, Esq., *Manager Commercial Bank of India.*
F. Henderson, Esq., (Messrs. Jarvie, Thorburn & Co.)
F. Porter, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. Thorne, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
George Tyson, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)

AGENCIES are established at the several Ports in China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS,—*Secretary*
tf 320 Shanghai, 22nd Aug., 1864.

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.

DOW & Co.
31de 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING,
INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £5,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of Percy M. Dove, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov, 1863.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
London.
Established in 1710.

Managers:
William Hamilton, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer.
Charles B. Ford, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman.

The Right Hon. W. M. Beresford, M.P.
The Hon. P. Pleydell Bouverie.
Harry Chester, Esq.
Samuel Pepys Cockerell, Esq.
Raikes Currie, Esq., M.P.
John Drummond, Esq.
Russell Ellice, Esq.
William Franks, Esq.
Capt. H. G. Hamilton, R.N.
Joseph Hoare, Esq.
Felix Ladbroke, Esq.
H. F. Shaw Lefevre, Esq.
Henry Littledale, Esq.
George Warde Norman, Esq.
Brice Pearse, Esq.
Charles Richard Pole, Esq.
Lambert Pole, Esq.
Charles Ranken, Esq.
Henry Rich, Esq., M.P.
John Shepherd, Esq.
Henry Stuart, Esq., M.P.
C. George Thornton, Esq.

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE London, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue Policies of Insurance against FIRE on Buildings, Goods, Merchandize, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above named Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Marine Risks to the Extent of Forty Five Thousand Mexican Dollars (Mex. $45,000.) payable in either London or Amsterdam or any of the principal ports in India and China.

HAGEMEYER & Co.
25jy-65 185 Hankow, 9th July, 1863.

AUSTRALIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Liability Limited.)
MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, Leadenhall Street, London.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*
Established 1847.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Nagasaki for the above office are prepared to accept risks by first class steamers.

GLOVER & Co.
2jy-65 465 Nagasaki, 1st July, 1864.

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.

Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 123 Shanghai 14th May, 1863.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The business hitherto carried on in Yokohama, Japan, by MR. JAMES S. DOWNIE, will in future be conducted under the name of FLETCHER & Co.

MR. JAMES S. DOWNIE is authorised to sign our firm per procuration.

FLETCHER & Co.

22ap 525 China, 13th October, 1864.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
ON
Monday next, the 24th instant,
AT THE BROKER'S OFFICE
天泰 *Tien-tae,*
TIENTSIN ROAD,
AT 12 o'clock,
499 Ingots Malacca Tin,
lying in Kinley-Yune Godowns.
Apply to
JOHN R. FRASER & Co.,
General Brokers.

24oc 526 Shanghai, 21st Oct., 1864.

CURES OF CONSUMPTION.
BY
DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

I Can myself speak of your Wafers with the greatest confidence, having recommended them in many cases of pulmonary consumption, and they have always afforded relief when everything else has failed; and the patients, having been surfeited with medicine, are delighted with so efficient a remedy, having such an agreeable taste.—J. MAWSON, 13, Moseley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Dr. Locock's Wafers give instant relief of asthma, consumption, coughs, and all disorders of the breath and lungs. To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, for clearing and strengthening the voice. They have a pleasant taste. Price 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box. Sold by all Chemists.

6 (2) 522 October 22d, 1864.

CONSULAR NOTICATION.

NINGPO, *10th Oct.*, 1864.

Before—W. H. FITTOCK, *Actg. Consul.*

J. S. HUDSON, Esq., } *Assessors.*
W. H. GRACIE, Esq.. }

JOHN MACDUIN, aged about 42 years born in Ireland, was convicted of being, on the 1st of Oct. instant, on the inner waters of the province of Chekiang, of 200 *li* from Ningpo, without a Passport, contrary to the provisions of the 9th Article of the Treaty of Tientsin; and of there threatening the life of Tsing Cha-foo, a boatman, with a revolver; also, on the 2nd day of Oct., of illegally boarding and then aiding in robbing a Chinese boat of about 130,000 copper *cash*. It was thereupon adjudged, that the said John Macduin for so threatening the life of Tsing Cha-foo should be imprisoned for one year, to commence from the date of judgment and to be continued in Her Majesty's Goal at Hongkong with hard labour; and, for the second offence of aiding in robbing the Chinese boat, to a further term of twelve months imprisonment in H. M.'s goal at Hongkong. This being his second conviction; the said defendant having been sentenced, on the 14th August 1863, to one year's imprisonment, for piracy, the Court further decreed that the said John Macduin be deported from the dominions of the Emperor of China.

W. H. FITTOCK,
H. B. M.'s Actg. Consul.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held at the Union Chapel (Shantung Road) every Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, and in the Evening at 6 o'clock, also on Thursday Evening at 6 o'clock.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held every Sunday Morning at 11.30 o'clock, and Evening at 7.30 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel near the French Consulate, every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the evening.

LATEST DATES.

England.....	Aug 26	Tankow.....	Oct. 16
Hongkong.....	Oct. 11	Nagasaki.....	Oct. 16
Tientsin.....	Oct. 4	Kanagawa.....	Oct. 12

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong...June 29 } Received via Marseilles
Shanghai..... „ 22 } Aug 15.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS
For the week ending October 21st, 1864.

	Malwa		Patna	
	New Tls.	Old. Tls.	New Tls.	Old Tls.
October				
15, 490 a 495	505.....		560.....	560 .....
17, 490	505.....		555.....	.....
18, 490	500.....		555.....	555 .....
19, 490	500.....		555.....	555 .....
20, 490	500.....		548.....	.....
21, 490	500.....		560 a 562..560 a 562	

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—Oct. 20, *Melita*, (Br. sh.), Jamieson, from Hongkong. 21, *Queen of the Seas*, (Br. sh.), Ross, from New York; *Tabiloun*, (Bre. lnq.), Peckles, from Swatow; *Costa Rica*, (Hum. lnq.), Meryer, from New York; *Kiangse*, (Am. str.), Simmons, from Ningpo.

DEPARTURES.—Oct 21, *Kiangse*, (Am. str.), Simmons, for Ningpo; *Pluto*, (Br. str.), Preble, for ——.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL.—Per str. *Ying-tsze-fei*, from Tientsin, Messrs. von Bismark, Hansen and P. Maclean.

DEPARTURES.—Per str. *Tapang Nyo*, for Nagasaki, Mr. and Mrs Purdon, Messrs. F. Borntraeger, A. Major C. V. Richbaum, Simson, C. Pignatel and A. Secroers. Per *Cobang*, for Nagasaki. Mr and Mrs. Gussler and Servant. Messrs Matson, Stoffels, and W. Thompson. Per Messageries Impériales str. *Hydaspe*—Messrs. Charles Andre Froger, S. de Boissieu, Page Joseph, F. Danbtruck, Charrean, Ferdinand. G. Briggs. F. A. Lopez, G. Berti. J. B. Parodi, P. Frigellio. G. de Yatria, Lharminier, Benjamin S. Casimir, C. G. Baptiste, B. F. Theodore B. Eugene. De Canipenne. Whittall and Servant, Dr. Coghill, and Miss Lisette Josepha.

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Cadiz* with the Mail for Europe, &c., will leave on Wednesday, the 26th instant.

THE London Mail of the 10th Sept., due in Hongkong on the 27th Oct, and here on the 1st Nov. It was received last year on the 28th Oct. per *Yang-tsze*.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1864.

WE publish to-day the first portion of a translation of the defence written by the Chung-wang, while in prison at Nan-king. It will be found of great interest, both on account of the notoriety of the writer, and of the fact that it is the first connected and reliable history of the progress of the Taeping rebellion which has been published. We presume that any doubt which may hitherto have been entertained as to this chief's fate will now, at length, be laid aside.

THE examination for the degree of Kü-jen which takes place at the capital of each province every three years, has just been completed at Peking, and the competitors, ten thousand eight hundred in number, are anxiously awaiting the publication of the names of the successful candidates. The metropolitan province this year contributed no less than one thousand candidates, of whom the thirty-five most distinguished will receive the licentiate degree; the provinces of Liantung, Shantung, Shensi, and Kansuh will have a similar number of degrees divided among their representatives. Kiangsu, Kiangsi, Chekiang, Fokkien, Anhwei, Honan and Hoopeh have sent fifteen hundred competitors, from amongst whom, also, thirty-five individuals will attain the object of their ambition. One in twenty only from among the candidates furnished by the other provinces will be selected for the coveted honour. For nine days, some four thousand individuals have been immured in separate cells in the barrack-like looking buildings which may be seen at the distance of an arrow flight from the terrace of the Imperial observatory on the east wall of Peking. They are shut up for three days at a time, taking with them the bedding, clothes and provisions which they may require, and during this period no communication is allowed them with the outer world. The second day's examination commences on the morning after the first ends, and the third, on the morning after the conclusion of the second. The subjects for the first day's examination are themes selected from the Four Books, and the fate of the candidate is supposed very much to depend on the merit of the essay which he produces on these subjects. If he does them well, they count as nine parts in ten of the whole number of his marks. The theme for a poem, this year—a comparative novelty in examinations which was introduced by the emperor Chien-lung after an intermission of many centuries—is taken from Tu-fu, a celebrated poet of the Tang dynasty. The poem is to be of sixteen lines, each containing five words and rhyming with *Lung* (dragon); thirty-seven words that may be used as rhymes being printed on the examination paper. The themes for the second three days are taken from the five classics, and during the last three the candidates have to answer questions on five subjects which, this year, range through the classics, the twenty-two histories, the mode of sentencing the conduct of mandarins, the augmentation of the revenue, and poetry. The examinations closed at the end of last month, and as a month generally elapses between this period and the announcement of the successful candidates, the suspense of the competitors must now be nearly at an end. Four principal examiners and eighteen assistants have been engaged, on the latter of whom falls the chief work of reading the 10,000 odes, the 80,000 essays and the 50,000 answers to questions; the principals being generally men high in office who have been too much engaged in public business to retain perfectly the habits of their studying days. The themes were selected by a mandarin, who was shut up in the Emperor's palace, so that the secret might not be communicated to the candidates before the examination commenced. All were allowed to compete except persons belonging to families which gain their subsistence in any one of what the Chinese consider low or disreputable callings, such as stage-players, mandarin runners and servants generally. During the last reign, we believe, a cabinet minister was executed at Peking, for allowing an actor to taken degree. The latter had been accustomed to take the part of *siau-tan*, and as such had represented a woman. This is held singularly disreputable in the eyes of the Chinese. It will be seen from the figures we have given above, that a high degree of excellence must be exhibited to enable a candidate to attain the licentiate degree, as out of more than four thousand candidates only between a hundred and a hundred and fifty can attain the object of their ambition.

THE very able paper on the shore line of the settlement which we publish in another column, sets forth clearly and forcibly the urgent necessity that exists for the adoption of measures to check the rapid deterioration of the channel which is at present taking place. We have taken frequent opportunities of calling attention to this evil, and are glad to find that it is at length attracting serious notice; and that the task of suggesting remedial measures has been entrusted to a professional gentleman so well conversant with the question as Mr. Clark shows himself to be. Six months ago we pointed out that, within the short space of a year, the channel of the river between Pootung point and the English Consulate had contracted 300 feet, two thirds of this encroachment having taken place on the right bank. We exposed the error that had been committed in allowing the banding of the Pootung point during the previous year, and the probability that the proposed reclamation of the mud bank in front of the Consulate would only be the prelude to the formation of another similar obstruction, beyond the new limit that would be attained. A reference to a plan of the present course of the river and its junction with the Soochow creek, will at once shew why these results must necessarily ensue. Pootung point will be seen to be a veritable excrescence from the bank, inviting deposit; and the curve of the Soochow Creek at its mouth will be found to throw the whole volume of water which it ejects directly against the descending current of the Woongpoo, necessarily causing that dead water, off the shore of the English settlement, which Mr. Clark explains to be an infallible cause of the formation of deposits. The obvious remedy for these evils is to impart a more even flow to the river off the Pootung shore, and so to alter the outlet of the Soochow creek that its waters, instead of running counter to those of the Woongpoo, shall join them in their downward course. In order to attain these results, Mr. Clark estimates that it will be necessary to cut away no less than 500 feet from Pootung point and to advance the shore of the English settlement 640 feet, bringing the mouth of the Soochow creek to a point 900 feet below Wills' bridge. But this advancement must assume a very different form from that simple enclosure of the existing mud bank, which we have deprecated on more than one occasion. That bank projects only 280 feet to extreme low water mark from the present bund, and covers an area of 21 *mow*. In order to communicate the desired direction to the descending waters of the creek, and to prevent their collision with the stream of the Woongpoo, it will be necessary to reclaim another 28 *mow* of land, which is at present covered with two feet of water at low tide. This step, as we have already explained, would bring the mouth of creek 900 feet below the bridge, would impart to the entrance to the creek a northerly instead of a southerly curve, and completely do away with the rounded-off corner opposite the Consulate which is at present the receptacle for the joint deposits of the creek and the river. The extremity of this extended bank would be brought to a point, so as to divide the current of the flowing tide; directing a portion evenly up the creek, and leaving the remainder to pursue its course evenly along the newly formed shore of the river. To complete the improvements of which we have given an outline, an advancement of the Hong-que bund would also be necessary, to about 150 feet beyond the present limit, and an alteration in the curve of the banks at the mouth of the Hong-que creek, on the principle that we have already explained. At present, the waters of that creek are even more directly opposed to the stream of the Woongpoo than those of its larger neighbour. We have endeavoured to sketch as briefly as possible the measures which are deemed necessary to remedy the serious and growing defects in the shore line of the English and American settlements. Foreigners and Chinese are interested in seeing them carried out, though, of course, in unequal degrees. What proportion of the expenditure can be allotted to each, and how, on the part of foreigners, that expenditure is to be met, will be subjects for after consideration, if the execution of the desired alterations be found feasible. It is very certain that before long some steps must be taken in the direction proposed, and it is to be hoped that every effort will be made to impel the Chinese to adopt the liberal course which interest as well as duty should dictate to them.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

DURING the past week the temperature has again risen considerably, and the weather has been dry and pleasant. The news in the settlements is scanty and there is little or no intelligence from the out-ports. Shanghai has been enlivened by the excellent performances of Lewis's Dramatic Company, the burlesques, *Maid and the Magpie* and *Fra Diavolo* having been especially successful. A fassionable night is announced for Wednesday evening next, when, we have no doubt, a large audience will assemble to reward the efforts of the company in catering for the entertainment of the public. The Portuguese Amateurs gave a performance at their theatre on Saturday evening, which proved very successful. The actors were, as usual, well up in their parts and the stage properties were unexceptionable. On Monday evening M. Desvachez gave a musical entertainment at the Club in which he was assisted by several amateurs. The audience was numerous and seemed fully to appreciate M. Desvachez' musical talents. The cricket match between the 67th Regiment and Volunteers, and All Comers was concluded on Wednesday last. As may be seen from the scores published in another column the All Comers were successful, with three wickets to go down. The weather was favourable, and some good play was exhibited. The programme of a regatta, to be held early in November, has been advertised, and promises excellent sport. The course lies on the Soochow creek between the Stone Bridge and Markham's farm, and we learn that marquees will be erected and tiffin provided for the entertainment of spectators. The question of the narrowing of the channel of the river off the foreign settlements has again been attracting attention, as will be seen from a very lucid report by the Municipal engineer which we publish in another column. The steam tug *General Ward* blew up yesterday morning near the S.S.N Co.'s wharf, killing all on board with the exception of a Chinaman who lies in the hospital seriously injured. The tug had just brought up the *Tasso*, and had not yet cast her off when the accident occurred. The latter vessel was injured, but fortunately no one on board was hurt, although the strength of the explosion was such that the anchor of the steamer was projected over the ship's forey-yard arm, where it remained dangling from the chain which was still attached to the sunken vessel. The *General Ward* sank immediately after the explosion; the cause of the accident is not known, but in all probability was referable to neglect on the part of the engineer.

From KIUKIANG we learn that the robbery on the Custom-house there, to which we alluded last week, was on the native not the foreign establishment. The perpetrators of the outrage, who are believed to have been discharged braves, are as yet at large.

By recent advices from HANKOW we learn that a fire broke out at that port on the 12th inst. The loss was principally among the native houses, but several foreign hongs suffered severely. Messrs. Siemssen & Co.'s, Wilkinson & Co.'s and Doctor Falconer's houses were completely destroyed, while Messrs. Smith Kennedy & Co.'s godowns and Messrs. Hagemeyer & Co.'s private residence were considerably damaged. Fortunately, however, for the heads of the houses concerned, most of the property is supposed to have been insured, and from later intelligence which we have received, it would appear that the Insurance Offices are liable for more than was at first imagined. The aid rendered by the fire-engines is stated to have been most opportune and effectual, but the conduct of the crew of a French gunboat at anchor in the river is not spoken of so favourably. The Taotai's Yamên narrowly escaped the general conflagration, which spread over nearly a quarter of a mile of ground. A number of Chinese lost their lives during the fire, and subsequently by the falling of ruined walls.

The steamer *Roma* from YOKOHAMA brings news that the fleet had returned there from Yedo, and that the general aspect of affairs seemed to be on the eve of improving. Nothing, however, has as yet transpired officially as to our relations with the Government. One thousand bales of silk were expected or had arrived at Yokohama; and there was a considerable demand for foreign manufactures.

THE AUTOGRAPHIC DEPOSITION OF CHUNG-WANG, THE FAITHFUL KING, AT HIS TRIAL AFTER THE CAPTURE OF NANKING.

THE Chung-wang, upon being called on for his defence, wrote the following:—Before entering into the details of my own career, I will make a few preliminary remarks relative to the antecedents of the Tien-wang. The Hung family consisted of three brothers; the two elder (Hung-jên-fa, and Hung-jên-ta) were by the father's first wife, and the Tien-wang (Hung-siu-tsuen) was by the father's second wife. The elder and second brothers were employed in agricultural pursuits, while Hung-siu-tsuen was given to study, and while at school, formed an intimate acquaintance with Fung-yun-san, who was of the same turn of mind as himself. It happened one day in the year 1847 that the Tien-wang suddenly became sick. For seven days he was in a trance, and when, at the end of that time, he again became conscious, he was much given to peculiar or insane conversation. He discoursed little on general affairs, but commenced exhorting people to reverence Shangti and to regenerate themselves. His doctrine was that a man serving Shangti would be free from all calamity or misfortune, whilst snakes and tigers would devour all disbelievers. Those who served Shangti could not serve other gods, and those who did serve other gods were guilty of sin.

'Mankind' he said 'after once serving Shangti would not venture to worship any other god.' The people of the world being in general afraid of death, who was not afraid of the consequences of not following him when he alluded to snakes and tigers devouring men?

The Tien-wang was a native of Hua-sien in the Canton province, and from that place through Kuangsi, and other places extending several thousand li, the Tien-wang's followers were sprinkled like stars. The Tien-wang was constantly concealed amongst the hills, carrying on his work of reformation, and out of ten families he either made converts of three or five or even eight of them. Students and those of good sense would not follow him, but only the agricultural labourers and those in distress were willing to join him, and of these latter there was an immense number. The preconceived design of ultimately establishing a government was known only to the Tung-wang (Eastern king), Yang-siu-ch'ing; the Hsi-wang (Western king), Hsiao-ch'ao-kuei; the Nan-wang (Southern king), Fung-yun-san; the Pei-wang (Northern king), Wei-ch'ang-hui; the Yi-wang, Shih-ta-k'ai, and the spiritual Minister of State, Ch'in-jih-ch'ang. None but the above six were aware of it. The only object the remainder of the people had in following the Tien-wang was for the sake of obtaining a subsistence. The Eastern king (Yang-siu-ch'ing) lived on the Ping-yi hills in the neighbourhood of Kuei-p'ing (hsien), and depended for his existence on the sale of firewood and charcoal. He had no knowledge of military tactics until after he had worshipped Shangti, when unexpectedly heaven wrought a great change in him. He enjoyed above all others the confidence of the Tien-wang, and had the general management of affairs entrusted to him. His orders were strict and proper, and his rewards and punishments administered impartially.

The Hsi-wang (Hsiao-ch'ao-kuei) was a native of Loo-loo-tung in the district of Wu-hsuan, and likewise engaged in farming and hill-side planting. He married the young sister of the Tien-wang and was hence all-important to the cause. He was a brave and courageous man, and one of the best fighting men. The Nan-wang (Fung-yun-s'han) was of a literary turn of mind and possessed of very good ability. He was the originator of the project for setting up a government, and was the prime mover in the affair. The Pei-wang (Wei-chang-hui) was a native of Chin-t'ien in Kuei-p'ing, and was a graduate by purchase. He was engaged in public business, and was generally acquainted with Yunnan routine. The Yi-wang (Shih-ta-k'ai) was a native of Pai-sha, likewise in the Kuei-p'ing district. He was a student of good family and was well up in both civil and military matters.

The Minister of State, Ch'in-jih-ch'ang, was also a native of Pai-sha in the same district, and an ordinary labourer by trade. He was without talent or ability, but possessed of faithfulness and honesty which recommended him to the confidence of the Tien-wang. The six men above mentioned were the promoters of the reformation. I heard nothing about there being a Tien-wang at this time, but only learnt of there being a Mr. Hung about, who was generally known at all the villages. For some few years after the promulgation of the new doctrine, no apparent movement was made. In the 27th and 28th years of Tao-kuang, however, when the banditti were ravaging the surrounding places and the volunteer movement was set on foot, the worshippers formed themselves into a body which was distinct from the volunteers. Each party pursued its own course and endeavoured to surpass the other, which finally led to a great disturbance, and the augmentation of the number of worshippers.

In the 6th month of the 30th year of Tao-kuang, the villages of Chin-tien, Hu-chow, Lo-ch'uan, Po-po, and Pai-sha rose at the same time. The Tien-wang was at this time, unknown to any one, concealed in the house of one Hoo-yi-kuang. The Tung, Pei, and Yi-wang were then at the Chin-t'ien village, adjoining Teng-sien. The insurrection took place about 25 miles distance from my home, but the intermediate road between my home and the scene of action consisted of one succession of almost impenetrable hills. I learnt at this time of the rising in Chin-t'ien and that the Tung-wang had dispatched an escort to Hua-chow to fetch the Tien-wang to Chin-t'ien. As soon as the Tien-wang arrived at that place, three banditti chieftains, Ta-t'ou-yang, Ta-li-yu and Lo-ta-kang came and joined him. Ta-t'ou-yang, however, seeing that the worshippers were not very formidable, and being impressed with the idea that they would be unable to carry out any great work, deserted to the Imperialist forces under General Hsiang-yung (Hung-wing). After the Tien-wang arrived at Chin-t'ien he moved his camp to Wu-hsuan, Tung-san, and Sanli, for the purpose of increasing his numbers. He then went to Hsing-chow, and having collected some more followers here, he finally returned to Chin-t'ien, where he prolonged his stay for several months. He was here hemmed in on all sides by the Imperialists, but managed, through a pass in the hills, to reach Szu-wang and Szu-hui, where he found General Hsiang-yung had pitched ten camps. These being destroyed by the Tung and the Hsi-wang, he was able to es-

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cape, and by a land and water journey he contrived eventually to reach Yung-an-chow.

I was still at home at this time when I learnt that the troops would pass near my home on their way to Yung-an-chow. The great distress of our home was the sole cause of my leaving it. Our family led a very precarious existence, having to subsist in the best way we could. From the age of 8 to 10 I was engaged in study, but at that period I was obliged to assist my father and mother in working for our daily sustenance. It was not until I had attained the age of 26 that I heard of Hung-sien-sheng projecting a new doctrine. But to return to the period of the Tien-wang's march to Yung-an. When he had reached Ta-hung-sen, he disposed his forces into naval and military and advanced upon Yung-an by two routes. The land force that passed through Ta-li was under the command of the Western and Northern kings and Lo-ta-kang, and the river force under the Eastern and Southern kings. The Northern and Western kings during the five days they were at Ta-li, consumed the whole of the provisions of the place, as well as the people's clothes, and repeated this practice at every village they met. The Hsi-wang, who was residing at a village near our house, issued an order to the effect that those worshipping Shangti need not be afraid and run away, and when about to move the camp, his orders were that the worshippers were to burn their houses on their departure. The villagers were ignorant as to the distance they would have to go, and when they had gone beyond 30 miles they found they were unable to turn back, being pursued in the rear by Imperialist troops. We went on direct to Yung-an, carried the place and took up a position there. A few months succeeding this it was invested by Sai-shang-a, Wu-lan-tai and Hing-wing, and communication completely cut off.

A narrow outlet was discovered at Kuan-ch'ung, a place then in possession of the Imperialists, Lo-ta-kang assaulted and carried this place, and by this means we obtained some ten pieces (or more than 1,000 lbs.) of gunpowder. Had we not had this supply we should have been unable to force our way through the passage. While in Yung-an we had not a single ounce of powder.

Ch'in-jih-ch'ang was Commandant of Yung-an, the Imperialists were in charge of Chang-ching-siu. After the siege was raised we moved on to Hsien-hui, where we were pursued by General Wu and 2,000 of our people, some of them women, were cut up. Under the pressing state of circumstances we made a desperate attack, the succeeding day, upon Wu's divisions and killed four or five thousand men. General Wu himself was wounded and died subsequently at Lo-tang-sen. After our victory, the Eastern king issued orders not to move by way of Chao-ping and Ping-lu, but by the narrow road through Nu-chiau-ku, and proceed from thence to Kuei-lin to besiege that city. After a fruitless attack of a month on this place, we withdrew, and, crossing the stream near the Elephant-nose hills, advanced upon Ch'ang-chow by way of Hi-ling-an. We captured this place, and after its capture the Southern king was killed in battle. We now had in contemplation a descent upon Tau-chow,—attacked and captured Yung-ming and Chiang-hua, and obtained an acquisition of 20,000 men to our numbers We were pursued by a few thousand men under Hing-wing and Chang-kuo-liang, and moved our quarters to Ch'en-chow, where we obtained a further increase of 20,000 or 30,000 men to our force. The Western king with Li-k'ai-fang and Lin-fung-siang then attacked Ch'ang-sha, at which time I was still an ordinary soldier, not having been yet elevated to any position. When the Western king attacked Ch'ang-sha, the Tien-wang and the Eastern king were still at Ch'en-chow, but as soon as they learnt of the death of the Western king, who was shot in one of the attacks on the city, they at once came on to Ch'ang-sha and made a vigorous attack upon the place. Though several breaches were made from mines sprung under the walls, still our troops were unable to get in. On the outside we were besieged by a force under Hsiang and Chang who were at Sha-chow, immediately opposite Ch'ang-sha. We attacked and killed several thousands of this force and again assaulted the city, but, as before, without success The Heavenly troops had provisions, but were without oil and salt, and hence were unable to accomplish their work. The Tien-wang at this time inaugurated his government seal (outside the south gate) and was styled a "Wan-sui" (Immortal one). His wife bore the title of Queen. The East, South and other kings were created before this ceremony took place.

Being unable to enter Ch'ang-sha we concluded to move our force, and intended to enter Ch'ang-tê by the Tung-ting lake, and finally make our home in Hoonan. On our arrival at Yi-yang we captured several thousand boats, and, altering our original course, moved down the river with the stream, ultimately reaching Yo-chow by the Tung-ting lake. We here parted our land and water forces and descended into Hoopeh. Our capture of Yo-chow put us in possession of Wu-san-kuei's war matériel, which we transferred to our boats, then on their way to Hoopeh. In one assault we took Hanyang and Hankow, and then laid siege to Wu-ch'ang, which we captured by undermining the walls.

The Eastern king had at this time the supreme direction of the army, and Li-k'ai-fang and Lo-ta-kang the control of the soldiers themselves.

The attack on Wu-ch'ang lasted 20 days before it was successful. After we had taken the city we did not garrison it, but left immediately for Yang-lo. We stormed Hiang-chow, obtained possession of Chan-shui, Chan-chow and Kiukiang, and by combined naval and military movement attacked and carried the Ngan-hui capital. Nganking, however, was not held, but the troops went on straight to Kiangnan and invested Nanking on every side. After seven days the E-fêng gate was blown up and an entrance effected through the breach. Upwards of 1,000 boats laden with supplies fell into our hands. The Tien-wang and the Tung-wang now conceived the idea of garrisoning the place and proceeding to Honan with the intention of settling in that place. An old Honan sailor with a loud voice entreated the Tung-wang not to go to Honan; he said 'the rivers are small in Honan and if besieged there you will be unable to obtain any rescue; now that you have got Kiangnan, the command of the Great River and a number of boats, what necessity is there for a move to Honan; Nanking should be the Imperial home, and as the city is lofty, the moat deep and the people wealthy, why not establish your capital here, why think of going to Honan?' He further said, 'Honan, although somewhat central and sufficiently secure against danger, is really nothing equal to Kiangnan; let me request the Tung-wang to consider the matter over.'

The Tung-wang reflected on the words of the sailor, and finally determined not to go.

As soon as the person of the Tien-wang was moved into Nanking, the city was consecrated, [that is, it received its present designation of Heavenly capital.] A regular army was now formed, and a military system introduced. The Tung-wang was entrusted with the duties of Minister of State. Everything was set in order and invested with strictness. Laws were enacted for maintaining peace among the people. A distinction was made between male and female, each had his or her proper sphere of duty allotted out, and a hundred things were put in practice. Those of a military turn were enrolled in the army and those unwilling to join were allowed to return home. Those making their exit from the city were allowed to carry away anything in their hands, but were not allowed to make use of bamboos or poles for transporting their effects. Males were disallowed to converse with females, and mothers were not allowed to hold communication with their sons. The measures were extremely strict and proper and the popular feeling exhibited great satisfaction. A stringent order was enacted for giving peace to the people, it was that no officer or soldier, who should enter a person's house when the work of restoring order [after the capture of any place] was in progress, should be spared.

The laws and statutes were so strict that in 1853, operations were carried on with great success, and the public mind was generally contented. The Tung-wang's orders were so severe that the military and people were all afraid.

The majesty or rather vanity of the Tung-wang was gaining ground. Being at the head of the dynasty he felt himself in an independent position, and was heedless of the jealousy he was creating around. Wei-ch'ang-hui, Shih-ta-k'ai and Ch'in-jih-ch'ang being the promoters of the rebellion, were enraged at the Tung-wang's behaviour in arrogating to himself such majesty, and though openly they bore inward malice against him. The Pei-wang was likewise grieved at the Tung-wang and subsequently assassinated him. The original agreement between the Pei and the Yi-wang was that the Tung-wang alone should be killed, as he was the one that was much confided in by the Tien-wang and his power was too much on the increase. He wanted the Tien-wang to make him a "Wan-sui" and on account of his wielding the power single-handed, he finally compelled the Tien-wang to proceed in person to his palace and perform the ceremony there. The Pei-wang and Yi-wang were moved at this and determined secretly to exterminate the Tung-wang as well as his three brothers, but no more. The Pei-wang, however, slew the whole of the Tung-wang's relations and followers, both civil and military, male and female. As soon as the Yi-wang learnt of this slaughter, he was much annoyed, and in company with Teng-ch'in-chien and Chang-jui-mu, marched at once to the capital with the intention of endeavouring to spare life. He, was however, surprised to find the Pei-wang bent on murdering him, and so he sealed the wall near the South gate, and made his way to Nganking with the determination to have revenge when he could. The Pei-wang then killed the whole of the Yi-wang's family. When the Yi-wang moved with the Hung-shan troops to the rescue of Ning-kuo, the Pei-wang had then arrived at the zenith of his cruelty; he was killing indiscriminately good and bad, civil and military, females as well as males, and small and great. The whole popular voice was raised against him, and as he was becoming too intolerable to be borne any longer, he was at last assassinated,—when the people became a little settled. The head of the Northern King was subsequently sent to Ning-kuo for the inspection of the Yi-wang, who recognised it as being the head of no other than his enemy.

The Yi-wang then returned to the capital and without a dissentient voice was elected a member of the government. The King, however, was not delighted and wholly employed the Ngan-wang, Hung-jên-fa his eldest brother, and the Fu-wang, Hung-jên-ta, his second brother, to assist him.

This caused great displeasure, as both the men were deficient in talent and military tactics. They were obstinately bent on carrying out their own views, and were impressed with a notion that heaven would support them in everything. Their views were identical with the Tien-wang's views. The Yi-wang was oppressed by them, which led to some unfriendliness, until increasing jealousy forced him to quit the capital and carry on his conquests at some distance off. He was never willing to return to the capital on this account.

I have here detailed particulars of the Tien-wang's first intention, and given the ranks of the different officers who started with the Tien-wang, together with the antecedents of that person,—the plans and designs of the Eastern, Southern, Western and Northern Kings and the Yi-wang,—their progress, and the disturbances and murder that took place between them. I will now explain the whole particulars of my own career, and the operations that were carried on yearly, deceiving not and concealing nothing.

I was born at Hsin-wang, a small village in T'eng-sien in the Kuangsi province. My father's name was Li-shih-kao and my mother's maiden name Loo. From Kuangsi to Nanking I was in the ranks and had no influence whatever in the administration of the government affairs. After the capture of Nanking I became an assistant to Hoo-yi-kuang, Secretary of State. The Tung-wang, however, having issued a general order to select an officer of military merit to take command of the new levies, I was recommended for the appointment, and was put in charge of the battalion outside the T'ai-ping gate. In the 8th month of the same year (1853) I received promotion, and took charge of the Kao-ch'iao (bolly bridge) outside the E-fêng gate. In the 10th month, I accompanied the Yi-wang to Nganhui in order to restore quiet there. My position at this time was low, as I was only a messenger or aide-de-camp. After the capture of Soochow by Hoo-yi-Kuang, I was ordered to that place to restore order there, and received further promotion in this year (1854).

The E-wang having left on account of his disagreement with the Ngan and Foo-wangs, the Eastern and Northern kings being dead, and Ch'in-jih-ch'ang having likewise suffered in the dispute between them; there was no one at home to carry on the government. No. 18, Ch'ih-hui, Ch'ên-yu-ch'êng,* No. 20, Ch'ih-hui, Li-siu-ch'êng†, the Tien-t'ê-en-an Mêng-tê-ên, the Shih-t'een-foo Li-shih-hsien‡ were then selected to aid the government. I had the fortune at this time to win over Chang-lo-sing and Kung-tê-shu with their followers, and, in a decree from the Tien-wang, was nominated to the rank of Ti-kuan-fu-ch'êng-siang (temporal under-secretary of state), and given charge of the garrison of Tung-cheng, with directions to hold Ngan-hui against all opposition. The dispute between the Yi and the Ngan and Hoo princes having caused the E-wang to march far away from the capital, the popular spirit was generally troubled.

* Afterwards the Ying-wang.
† The Chang-wang.
‡ The Chong-wang's cousin.

(To be continued.)

THE RIVER.

WE are able to lay before our readers the following very lucid report by the Municipal Engineer, on the shore line of the foreign settlements.

TO THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF SHANGHAI.

GENTLEMEN,

I have been called upon rather suddenly for a report on the state of the shore-line of this Settlement: and although I have arrived at certain conclusions perfectly established in my own mind, yet the want of time to devote myself to a complete investigation of the subject by means of a regular course of soundings and minute observations, has prevented me from having at hand that collection of assured data, which alone could give to my explanation the weight and perspicuity which I should desire.

I must first premise, as a postulate laid down by experience, that where 'dead-water,' i. e. water which has lost its motive impetus, is thrown up on a shore; no matter how rapid be the flow of the stream which throws it off, the formation of banks is an inevitable consequence, and that where a volume of water can be brought to a steady flow evenly round a shore, little or no deposit can take place.

The waters flowing from the Wanpoo River and those from the Soochow Creek, are directed by the turn given to the latter by the shape of the banks at its mouth, so as to meet from opposing points: a throwing up of dead-water on to the shores of the English Settlement is the consequence, and the deposit of mud follows.

The line of the tides which meet but do not coalesce, is distinctly traceable by the edge of the so-called "chow-chow water;" and a curious proof of what I have advanced may be seen after commencement of the ebb of any ordinary tide, when the Opium-ships and other vessels lie at anchor inshore with sterns upstream, whilst those anchored further out swing in a contrary direction: showing that although the tide from the Wanpoo River and the Soochow Creek is flowing rapidly downwards, a portion of the water from the Creek has been diverted by the collision of the two steams, and thrown up as dead-water on to the foreshore of the English Settlement.

On reference to the explanatory tracings, you will see also that by the direction of the banks at the mouth of the Hong-que Creek, the water of that stream is at present turned right upchannel against the downflowing tide of the other two: bringing to bear upon the rapid and agitated volume an antagonistic pressure of thousands of tons, for although the Hong-que Creek looks insignificant upon the Chart, the quantity of water it discharges is disproportionally great.

These struggles of opposing bodies, discharges of tide against tide, misdirected by wrongly curved outlets, explain in my opinion the causes and diverse currents of the before-mentioned chow-chow water.

The increasing requirements of this Port, the insufficient landing accommodation, the threatened blockade (by mud-deposit in and at the mouth of the Soochow Creek) of an important Channel of communication with the interior, the danger to boats and sampans by the eddies and currents of the chow-chow water, and the disadvantage of no action being taken to define the banks and to restrain encroachments on the shore, sufficiently point out the necessity of measures for the removal of existing evils and the prevention of future and more uncontrollable sources of alarm.

The existing Bunding will soon require reconstruction, the present insufficient ditches are much out of repair and must shortly involve considerable expenditure, and it becomes a question whether it be not more advisable to expend at once a sum of money to secure larger advantages to the Port, than to expend a less sum for purposes inadequate and entailing eventually a far greater expense.

The plan of proposed new Bunding which I had the honour to submit to you a short time since, is intended to remedy the disadvantages enumerated as much as possible, by the diversion of the confluents into the main stream with their respective bodies of water tending in the same directions: with a view to their meeting together and flowing in an uninterrupted and united course.

You will observe that an essential feature in the plan referred to, is the contraction at the mouth of the Soochow Creek (which however still gives it an increased width of 50 feet from Wills' Bridge) by the "starling-shaped" corner in front of H. B. M.'s Consulate, intended to break the force of the up-tide and to direct the volume of water from that Creek when at the ebb, on past the American Settlement; that being the only effectual method of preventing future dead-water and consequent deposit at the same place: for if the said corner be rounded off, a spread of part of the stream on to the front of the English Settlement must result, which, you will perceive, would cause it again to come into direct encounter with the tide of the Wanpoo.

You will see also the advantages of the "starling-shaped" corner with regard to the up-tide, of which it will lessen the force by dividing it, diverting a larger body on through the main-stream, and reducing its impetuosity in the Creek, by the alteration of the mouth from its present "bell-shaped" curve; a curve more calculated than any other to add to the violence of an inflowing tide, by impelling from a wide base large volumes of water up a too-suddenly-contracting Channel: thus acting in a similar manner to an Hydraulic Ram.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN CLARK.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

Minutes of a Meeting of the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, held in the Reading Room of the Shanghai Library on Tuesday evening, Oct 12th, 1864.

The fifth regular meeting of this Branch Society was held as above, the chair being taken at 9 o'clock precisely.

PRESENT.—Sir Harry S. Parkes K.C.B., President, in the Chair, Doctor Henderson, V. P., Doctor Sibbald G. T. Jones, Esq., C. A Inbaster, Esq., &c., &c.

In consequence of the absence of both Secretaries, the minutes of the last meeting could not be read, neither could the ballot for proposed members be proceeded with.

The following gentlemen were proposed by Sir HARRY PARKES, and second led by Doctor HENDERSON.—G F. Seward, Esq., *U. S. Consul General*; M. le Baron Von Radowitz, *H. P. M. Consul General*; Theodore Probst, Esq., *H. P. M. Vice Consul*; E. Schmidt, Esq., *Chairman of the French Municipal Council*; R. W. Little, Esq., of Kiukiang, and Theophilus Sampson, Esq., of Canton.

The routine business having been closed, the paper for the evening, entitled *First Impressions of Tientsin*, by E. C. BOWRA, Esq., was read by Mr G. T. Jones in Mr. Bowra's absence. A lively sketch of the appearance of Tient-in, and of the manners and customs of the natives was given, and the writer's "Impressions" favorable and the reverse, were very fully dilated upon. At the close of the paper the thanks of the meeting were voted to Mr. Bowra for his interesting and amusing communication.

Some of the state dresses recently presented by the Emperor to Colonel Gordon, R. E., were exhibited to the Society, by Colonel Gordon's permission, as favorable specimens of national official costume. The famous Yellow Jacket which is one of the most highly prized Chinese decorations, a set of official caps, and ornaments in jade stone and rich embroidery, attracted considerable interest.

WILD TRIBES OF SOUTHERN INDIA.

(Friend of India.)

Dr. Short, a member of the Madras Medical Service, has been making researches among some primitive tribes who are conjectured to be the aborigines of southern India. Their numbers do not appear to be very large, but it is singular that there should be within three score miles of Madras itself races of people who are in utter barbarism, and, as Dr. Short says, are probably ignorant of the very existence of the British Government. The missionaries know nothing of them, although they offer a promising field for missionary exertions, seeing that they are very tractable, that the formidable barrier of caste does not exist among some of them, that they are unfettered by prejudices of creed, and that they have been proved to be easily reclainable. Without a knowledge of any regular calling or trade, they are necessarily steeped in poverty, and are fain to live on roots and herbs. There is evidently work to be done in this direction, and it is good service to direct the attention of the government and the public to them. In the midst of the jungle is found one of these tribes, called the Villees. They are not a gregarious people, but, on the contrary, live so much apart that there are seldom more than a dozen found in one place. If that people is happy which has no history, the Villees should be in a state of primeval felicity. They know nothing whatever of the past. No reproachful spectres ever rise out of that melancholy distance to scare them. They cannot tell how they came into that part of the country, or whether they have had any ancestors or not. They seem to be the herbalists of the districts, and not only doctor themselves when they fall ill, but are called in to ply their art by the natives round about. Like others who profess healing on a more scientific basis, they pretend to under-stand *all* diseases, and rather than be found at a loss for medicine, they will call one particular root by twenty names, and ascribe to it all sorts of qualities. In appearance, Dr. Short describes them as "lengy"—that is, their bodies are short and their legs are long, and there are some of them who are "tolerably well looking." The men wear long hair, and very little else; the women pick up cast off clothes from wealthier villages, so that they are "always in rags, often of different colours, seldom extending below the knee, and the upper part of the body is scantily covered with a rag." Their general habits match their costume. They marry one wife, and take in as many other women "as are agreeable to live with them." When a match is made up, the bride receives from her chosen one the light and elegant present of a *cromlar*. This piece of furniture appears to be all that they have to set up house-keeping with. Unchecked by the fear of expense, marriage is the rule among them—and thus in this respect they are in advance of more civilised peoples. As mankind progress their wants increase, and something more than a crowbar is needed to make perfect happiness. The instrument itself is, as Dr. Short tells us, "a flat piece of iron of the shape, thickness, and make of a good sized chisel, one foot long, with a haft of two feet; sometimes the bar itself is two feet long, and the handle only one." This instrument "is always in the possession of a Villee; in fact, he is seldom seen without it." With this article, and a bag in which to put his herbs and roots, the Villee goes *through life with as few troubles as many of* us who think we are immeasurably better off. The huts of this tribe are far apart, but each one is densely crowded. Near to Carnagooty Dr. Short saw a hut which was occupied "by an elderly couple, with two married daughters and their husbands, besides other children and grandchildren." Properly there was not room for two or three persons in this place; upwards of a dozen huddled together within it. They live upon fruits and herbs, and take them when they are hungry, for they have no regular meals. "In the villages they ask for the sour conjee water that is generally given to cattle." It is a gala day for them when they chance to get a little rice. As to religion, they worship a goddess called Vallyammall, the wife of Soolrayammy Sammy; but they have no belief in, or indeed notion of a future state. Still, they believe in evil spirits, which is surely an indication that they have some conception of a future state of existence, although Dr. Short thinks otherwise.

Another of these tribes, called by the natives "Irooleers," resemble the Villees in many particulars. Their headquarters is the village of Nagalapooram, celebrated for its temple and its dancing girls. In the temple a great ceremony called the "Soori Poojah," or worship of the sun, annually takes place, and the people are shown what they believe to be a miracle. On a sudden their idol is illuminated by the rays of the sun, which pour through an aperture in the top of the temple. The people know nothing of this hole, and firmly believe that the phenomenon is a token of divine approval. They herd together in huts, and like the Villees, are scanty in their attire. An anthill is their "hymenial altar;" it is called "Cunnee Coril," or Virgin Church, and "while a lighted piece of camphor is burning before the ant-hill, the nuptial cord is tied." There is literally a cord mixed up in the business, in the shape of a necklace of black beads, which is tied round the bride's neck. That is the whole of the ceremony, and consequently nothing can be more simple. Dr. Short tells us—"they sometimes make a feast on the occasion, the extent of which may be judged of by the fact that the whole wedding expenses do not amount to one rupee." When sickness breaks out among them they fly from the spot and seek refuge elsewhere, and in this respect again the savage is nearly upon a level with civilised man. Medical science can suggest nothing better in an epidemic than running away. The Irooleers live by gathering honey or roots, and are robust and active in their habits. There is no caste among them, and Dr. Short expresses surprise that the missionaries have hitherto altogether overlooked them. Judging by observation of them in the jails it would not be difficult to do good among them. Dr. Short's testimony is this—"From all I have seen and heard of them, I am sure that in a few years they would learn to appreciate agriculture, and would take to it kindly themselves." It is much to be hoped that government and missionaries alike will see that these different tribes are no longer utterly neglected. The establishment of a few schools among them would soon work an important effect. They are all reclaimable, even the "Dombar," the last tribe which Dr. Short describes. These people are well known as acrobats, and they wander about in bands of about twenty, finding a livelihood where they can by the exhibition of their tumbling feats. The women are as expert as the men in this occupation. They live in portable tents, made "of a few bamboos arched over, and covered with mats sewn together, and made of the palmyra leaflets." Such are some of the peculiarities of these strange tribes. They are all to be found within a very short distance of Madras, and now that public attention has been directed to them, some attempt will doubtless be made to bring them out of the state of degradation in which they are plunged.

CRICKET.

67TH REGIMENT AND VOLUNTEERS *v.* ALL COMERS.

67th and Volunteers.

1st *Innings.*

Baker,	c.....Dow,	b. Singleton,	11
Merry,	.....	b. Drummond,	4
Kenrick,	.....	b. Manson,	3
Groom,	.....run out		1
Mehmel	.....run out		47
Glyphant	.....hit wicket		17
Dow	.....	b. Manson,	5
Morris	.....not out		11
Antrobus	.....	b. Singleton,	4
Lempiere	.....	b. Manson,	8
Brewel	..... c. Dixon	b. Manson,	0
Byes	.....		18
Wides	.....		15
Leg Byes	.....		5
		Total	148

ALL COMERS.

1st *Innings.*

Dixon	c. McDonnel	b. Kenrick ...	36.
Welsh	run out		4.
Munson		b. Antrobus...	0.
Inglis	run out		18.
Morris		b. Kenrick ...	0.
Drummond		b. Groom ...	12.
Singleton	not out		20.
Houldsworth	c. Kenrick	b. Groom ...	1.
Gilmore	not out		8.
Byes	.....		17.
Wides	.....		20.
No Balls	.....		4.
Leg Byes	.....		1.
		Total.....	150.

This being a one Inning's match, the All Comers won with 3 wickets to fall.

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INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON.

Established in 1782.

Trustees & Directors:

Decimus Burton, Esq.
Travers Buxton, Esq.
Octavius Edward Coope, Esq.
William Cotton, Esq.
John Davis, Esq.
George Arthur Fuller, Esq.
Charles Emanuel Goodhart, Esq.
James Alexander Gordon, Esq.
Edward Hawkins, Jun., Esq.
Kirkman D. Hodgson, Esq., M.P.
William James Lancaster, Esq.
John Dorrien Magens, Esq.
John Timothy Oxley, Esq.
Benjamin Shaw, Esq.
Wm. James Thompson, Esq.
Henry Heyman Toulmin, Esq.
Matthew Whiting, Esq.

INSURANCES against Loss by Fire are effected by the Phœnix Company upon every description of Property, in every part of the World, on the most favorable Terms.

The promptitude and liberality with which its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment it has paid more than *Eight Millions Sterling* in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Company are prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Goods, and Property against Fire for *large amounts.*

They are also authorized to insure Ships in the harbour against Fire, with or without cargo.

Claims will be paid either by the Agents here or the Company in London.

HUGHES, WILLGOSS & Co.
26ma-65 387 Yokohama, 3rd Mar., 1864.

HOME AND COLONIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Limited.

Capital, £2,000,000,

In 40,000 *Shares of £50 each. With Power of Increase.*

£1,000,000 Issued.

Governor: John Paterson, Esq.
Deputy-Governor: Alexander Fraser, Esq.

MARINE BOARD.

Directors:

Chairman: James Anderson, Esq., (Messrs. Anderson, Thomson & Co.)
Deputy-Chairman: James McMaster, Esq., Director of the Merchant Banking Company (Limited.)
William Patrick Adam, Esq., M. P., Blair Adam, Kinrosshire.
William Frederick Baring, Esq., Director of the Bank of Hindustan.
Stephen Busk, Esq., Director of the Merchant Banking Company.
William Duthie, Esq., Director of the Standard Bank of British South Africa.
Alexander Fraser, Esq., (Maclaine, Watson & Co., of Batavia.)
Lewis Fraser, Esq., (Maclaine, Fraser & Co.,) Singapore.
Clark Irving, Esq., Hyde Park Square.
Duncan James Kay, Esq., (Kay, Finlay & Co.,) London.
James Lyall, Esq., (Lyall, Rennie & Co.,) Calcutta.
T. W. L. Mackean, Esq., London, Chairman of the Bank of British Columbia.
Brinsley de Coursey Nixon, Esq., Queen's-gate-gardens.
Augustus Henry Novelli, Esq., (Novelli & Co.,) London and Manchester.
John Paterson, Esq., Director of the Alliance Bank.
Felix Pryor, Esq., (of the late firm of H. and J. Johnston & Co.)
John Swindell, Esq., (Swindell & Matthews,) Mincing Lane.
Henry Thurburn, Esq., 5, Queensborough Terrace.
James Wyllie, Esq., (Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.,) Calcutta.

Underwriter.

J. J. Choisy, Esq.,

Bankers.

London: The Alliance Bank, Lothbury.
" The Consolidated Bank, Fenchurch Street.

Offices.

69, Cornhill.

Agents.

Liverpool.—Messrs. Thomson, Finlay & Co.
Bombay—Messrs. Finlay, Scott & Co.
Kurrachee—Messrs. Finlay & Co.
Madras—Messrs. Binny & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.
Rangoon—Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.
Singapore—Messrs. Maclaine, Fraser & Co.
Penang—Messrs. Fraser & Co.
Batavia—Messrs. Maclaine, Watson & Co.
China—Messrs. Turner & Co.
Mauritius.—Messrs. Scott & Co.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in China, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks, at current rates of premium.

TURNER & Co.
tf 480 Shanghai, 26th July, 1864.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1.—On Buildings or on their contents.
2.—On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

INSURANCES.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1824.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.

Board of Directors in Manchester.

Edmund Buckley, Esq., Chairman.
David Harrison, Esq., Deputy-Conirman.
John Barratt, Esq. | John Heugh, Esq.
Edmund Buckley, jun., Esq. | Bernhard Liebert, Esq.
John Chapman, Esq., M.P. | Alfred Milne, Esq.
T. Harbron Foster, Esq. | Joseph Peel, Esq.
Geo. Withington, Esq.

Board of Directors in London.

Thomas Q. Finnis, Esq., Alderman, Chairman.
John Cunliffe Pickersgill, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
Henry C. Chilton, Esq., Patrick D. Hadow, Esq.
William Mallalieu, Esq.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for this Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on buildings or their contents, in Shanghai and Hankow.

HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
tf 514 Shanghai, 26th Sept., 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

Capital £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kiukiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. John Stewart Mackintosh has been appointed Secretary to the Company, and is authorized to sign policies and to transact the general business of the Company.

Mr. Wm. Lemann will cease from this date to act as Secretary.

It is particularly requested that all communications be addressed to the Company's Office next to the Commercial Bank, with the Chinese Stamp "Pau-ka" and not to Messrs. Gilman & Co.'s "Taiping." Firms or persons not having the "Pau-ka" Stamp will be supply on application to the Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
W. LEMANN,
Secretary pro tem.
tf 422 Shanghai, 25th April, 1864.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, accept Risks on produce shipped from this Port to Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow and Hongkong.

MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.
Hong name—Wha-kee.
tf 370 Newchwang, January 1864.

BOMBAY RIVAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf 170 Shanghai, 29th June, 1863.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. W. K. Adamson & Co. Agents for the Company at Shanghai.

By Order,
GEORGE STEWART,
General Manager.
tf 240 Manchester, July 1863.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situated in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Teechulin, Tientsin.

SMITH, KENNED & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 Royal Exchange Avenue, LONDON.

Capital, . . . 2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 258 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Policies holder.

The following appointments of Agents for the Association have been made in the Northern Ports of China and in Japan.

S. W. Pomeroy, Jr. Esq., *at Tientsin.*
Messrs. Knight & Co., „ *Newchwang.*
„ Meadows & Co., „ *Chefoo.*
„ Walsh & Co., „ *Nagasaki.*
„ Walsh, Hall & Co., „ *Kanagawa,*
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai, 1st November, 1862.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $47,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
22oo-64 Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against Fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3rd February, 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one Building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

BANKS.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL...$5,000,000,
In 20,000 Shares of $250 each.

To be Incorporated by Charter.

Provisional Committee.

Hon. F. CHOMLEY, Esq., (Messrs. Dent & Co.)
A. F. HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine, Heard & Co.)
THOMAS SUTHERLAND, Esq., (Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Co.)
G. F. MACLEAN, Esq., (Messrs. Lyall, Still & Co.)
DOUGLASS LAPRAJK, Esq.
W. NISSEN, Esq., (Messrs. Siemssen & Co.)
H. B. LEMANN, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
W. SCHMIDT, Esq., (Messrs. Fletcher & Co.)
ARTHUR SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
ROBERT BRAND, Esq., (Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co.)
PALLANJEE FRAMJEE, Esq., (Messrs. P. & A. C. Cama)
WM. ADAMSON, Esq., Manager, Borneo Company Limited.)
GEO. J. HELLAND, Esq., (Messrs. John Burd & Co.)
RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEESHAW, Esq., (Messrs. P. F. Cama & Co.)

Consul.

E. H. PALLAND, Esq.

The Scheme of a Local Bank for this Colony with Branches at the most important places in China, has been in contemplation for a very long period.

The local and foreign trade in Hongkong and at the open ports in China and Japan has increased so rapidly within the last few years that additional Banking facilities are felt to be required.

The Banks now in China being only Branches of Corporations whose head quarters are in England or India, and which were formed chiefly with the view of carrying on exchange operations between those countries and China, are scarcely in a position to deal satisfactory with the local trade which has become so much more extensive and varied than in former years.

This deficiency the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company will supply, and will in fact assume the same position with relation to this Colony as the Presidency Banks in India, or the Banks of Australia in their respective localities.

The Establishment of a Mint in Hongkong, providing an adequate supply of proper currency, will render a local Banking medium essential to carry out its operations, and the almost certain disappearance of the existing Compradoric system (so far as money is concerned) will also ensure Banks becoming in course of time the exclusive medium for the transaction of the monetary operations connected with trade.

For the anticipated success of this enterprise there are therefore ample grounds; and the great prosperity which has attended the working of other local associations in China clearly shows that the largest profits are obtained by those Public Companies which possess an interested local body of Proprietors or Shareholders whose support naturally forms a chief element of remunerative success.

The Bank will commence operations simultaneously in Hongkong and Shanghai and as the importance of its business at the latter place must be very great, it is intended to establish a local Board of Directors there for more effectually meeting the work. As circumstances render it advisable the Bank will establish Branches at other places.

In the distribution of Shares, Hongkong and Shanghai will equally participate. Shares will also be reserved for the other ports in China and Japan and for persons residing elsewhere, who are directly interested in the China Trade.

Applications for Shares must be addressed until further notice, to the Provisional Committee, care of

Messrs. DENT & Co.
tf 486 Shanghai, 3rd August, 1864.

BANKS.

THE Oriental Bank Corporation.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30TH AUGUST, 1851.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,260,000.
RESERVED FUND, £252,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Harry George Gordon, Esq., *Chairman.*
William Scott Binny, Esq., *Deputy-Chairman.*
James Blyth, Esq.
John Lewis Bonhote, Esq.
William Walter Cargill, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, *Chief Manager.*
Patrick Campbell, *Sub-Manager.*

BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
R. DUNDAS CAY, 23, St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

AGENTS IN IRELAND.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.
THE NATIONAL BANK.

HEAD OFFICE- THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SHANGHAI AGENCY.

Banking.

THE Corporation receive money on Deposit, re-payable on demand, upon which no interest is allowed.

They also receive money on Fixed Deposit, re-payable at Twelve Months Notice, upon which interest at Five per cent per annum is allowed.

They discount Bills and Notes payable in Shanghai, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and they make advances upon Bullion and Goods not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation issue Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, and on the Union Bank of London payable at Six months sight; and they grant Circular Notes for the use of travellers, negociable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

They also issue Drafts on the Agencies and Branches of the Corporation at Hongkong, Yokohama, Bamboy, Calcutta, Ceylon, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Singapore, and Sydney, at the exchange of the day.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Agent

D. McLEAN,
Acting Agent.
tf 490 Shanghai, August, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership, in the Banking business heretofore existing between Eugene Kelly, of the City of New York, and Joseph A. Donohoe, Wm. C. Ralston, and Ralph S. Fretz, of San Francisco, under the firm name of EUGENE KELLY & Co., New York, and DONOHOE, RALSTON & Co., San Francisco, will cease on the *First Day of July*, 1864, Eugene Kelly and Joseph A. Donohoe withdrawing from the Copartnership.

The business will be settled in New York by Eugene Kelly, and in San Francisco by Wm. Ralston and R. S. Fretz.

EUGENE KELLY,
[Per J. A. Donohoe, Attorney.]
JOSEPH A. DONOHOE,
WM. C. RALSTON,
R. S. FRETZ.
San Francisco, June 13th, 1864.

The undersigned, calling attention to the foregoing card, giving notice that they will continue the business of the above Copartnership under the firm name of FRETZ & RALSTON, until the *Fifth Day of July*, 1864, when the same will be transferred to THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, whose official circular is hereunto annexed.

WM. C. RALSTON,
R. S. FRETZ.
San Francisco, June 18th, 1864.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE.

Capital Stock (paid up in gold coin)

$ 2,000,000!

WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF INCREASING —TO—

$ 5,000,000!

STOCKHOLDERS.

San Francisco.

D. O. MILLS, Wm. C. RALSTON, R. S. FRETZ, J. R. THOMAS, LOUIS McLANE, ASA T. LAWTON, W. E. BARRON, THOS. BELL, JNO. O. EARL, WM. NORRIS, J. WHITNEY, Jr., G. F. GIFFIN, WM. ALVORD, JOSEPH BARRON, A. J. POPE, HERMAN MICHELS, FREDERICK BILLINGS, GEORGE H. HOWARD, H. F. TESCHEMACHER, A. HAYWARD, MOSES ELAIS, A. B. McCREARY, R. M. JESSUP, SAMUEL KNIGHT, A. C. HENRY, J. C. WILMERDING, ALPHEUS BUTLER, R. W. CARPENTER.

Portland, Oregon.

JACOB KAMM.

D. O MILLS,..... *President.*
WM. C. RALSTON,..... *Cashier.*

BANKS.

Correspondents in New York, Lees & Waller, No. 33, Pine Street.
Correspondents in London, Bank of London.

The above named corporation has been organized for the purpose of carrying on the Banking and Exchange business, in all its branches, in this city, and with the interior of this State, the neighboring State and Territories, and with Mexico; also, with the Atlantic cities, Europe, China, and the East Indies; for which it is provided with ample facilities.

With the view of giving to the business of the corporation all the efficiency and promptitude of a private banking firm, together with that confidential seclusion of private business matters so generally desired, the immediate management of its affairs is committed exclusively to D. O. Mills and W. C. Ralston, as President and Cashier respectively, to whom, or either of them, the customers of the Bank will apply on all business matters.

Trustees:

D. O. MILLS, LOUIS McLANE, WM. NORRIS, JOHN O. EARL, HERMAN MICHELS, W. C. RALSTON, J. R. THOMAS, THOMAS BELL, A. J. POPE, O. F. GIFFIN, JAS. WHITNEY, Jr.

17de 508 San Francisco, July 5th, 1864.

ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Authorised Capital £2,000,000.
Subscribed Capital £500,000 of which £300,000 is paid, and remainder in course of being called up.
Head Office—No. 4 Lombard Street.

Board of Directors.

Francis Boykett, Esq., Chairman (Messrs Timothy Wigging and Co.)
J. A. Russell, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, and Grey and Co., Bombay.)
Thomas Cardwell, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell and Co., and Cardwell, Parsons and Co., Bombay.)
Charles A. Fearon, Esq., (Messrs. Fearon and Co., late of Messrs Augustine Heard and Co., China.)
William Maitland, Esq., (Messrs M'Killop, Stewart and Co., Calcutta.)

Committee in Bombay.

The Hon. Michael H. Scott (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, and Co.)
Robert Hannay, Esq., (Messrs. Grey and Co.)
Cowasjee Jehanghier, Esq.
General Manager.—Harry John, Esq., late Agent at Bombay for Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

Bankers.

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

Brokers—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors—Messrs Freshfields and Newman.

Auditors.

Messrs Coleman, Turquand, Youngs and Co.

Agencies and Branches are being organised at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

The Corporation will shortly be prepared to grant Drafts, and negociate Bills of Exchange payable at the above places, issue Letters of Credit, and conduct every description of Banking business connected with the East.

6fc 485 6th August, 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS.

N. BIRKENSTAEDT & Co.,

ARCHITECTS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Sin-tuk-kee, Foochow Road.
tf 475 Shanghai, 23rd July, 1864

JOHN GAVIN,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT.

HANKOW.
tf 405 9th March, 1863.

A. MARKS and Co.,

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

Yokohama,
JAPAN.
tf 264 Yokohama, 5th October, 1863.

McKENZIE & Co.,

Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.

Yang-king Pang,
SHANGHAI.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,

Civil Engineers and Architects.

Yew-hun.

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.
tf 34 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & Co.,

Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,

D'Aguilar Street,
tf HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO and Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1863.

Edited by R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON.
Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.]

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SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

"NORTH-CHINA HERALD," OCTOBER 22, 1864.

SHANGHAI TEA, SILK, COTTON AND OPIUM RETURNS. FOR SEASON 1864–1865.

From Imperial Maritime Customs.

TEA.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship.	Cleared	Destination	Congou	Souchong	Oolung	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last Report			177413.37	40.32	8.64	133.96	...	177596.29	775.13	11.00	9345.06	2030.71	169.26	1055.90	3315.84	7785.65	24488.5
Yaratilda,	Sept. 28	London	5165.06	...	...	...	...	5165.06	...	...	1011 13	46.93	...	79.31	351.61	911 96	2460.94
Leichhardt,	" 30	do	4093.26	...	...	...	...	4093.26	...	...	94.00	...	...	...	76.82	616.56	787.38
Queen of Nations	Oct. 5	do	5035.34	...	...	...	...	5035.34	...	...	817.37	147.97	...	111.16	386.15	881.20	2343 85
		Piculs	191707.03	40 32	8 64	133 96	..	191889.95	775.13	11.00	11267.56	2225.61	169.26	1246.37	4130.42	10.95 37	30020.72

HONGKONG AND COAST PORTS.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Congou	Souchong	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last Report			3521.90	0.90	...	119.00	420.00	4061.80	182.74	...	22.58	478.73	...	...	0.22	11.22	195.49
Nanzing	Oct. 18	Tientsin	...	...	...	...	280.00	280 00	...	157.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	157 20
Ying-tze-fei	" 19	do.	...	...	...	...	530.00	530.00	...	...	4.74	1.15	...	...	...	2.96	8 85
		Piculs	3521.90	0.90	...	119.00	1230.00	4871.80	182.74	157.20	27.32	479 88	...	..	0.22	14 18	561.54

UNITED STATES.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination.	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last Report		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97.60	...	...	...	137 55	73 62	308.77
Prince of Wales	Sept. 22	New York.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	755.41	208.47	110 60	130.53	251 60	26 32	1482.93
			...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	853.01	208.47	110 60	130 53	389 15	99.94	1791 70

SILK.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw Bales	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total Bales	Total Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Re-exports Piculs	Transhipment Bales	Transhipment Piculs	Coarse Bls.	Coarse Pls	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bales	Cocoons Piculs
Total as Aden	per last Oct. 10	Report S'thampton	375	1097.35	.....		1375	1097.35	69	45.22½	.....		10	14.30	431	823.47	.....	
			361	1059.41	10	9 92	1371	1090.33	.....		.....		....		....		..	
				....	.....		.....		.....		.....		....		....		.....	
				....	.....		.....		.....		.....		....		....		.....	
			736	2157.76	10	9 92	2746	2187.68	69	45 22½	.....		10	14.30	431	823 47	.....	

HONGKONG.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw Bales	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total Bales	Total Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Re-exports Piculs	Transhipments Bales	Transhipments Piculs	Coarse Bls.	Coarse Pls	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bales	Cocoons Piculs
Total as per Aden,	last Report Oct. 10	Hongkong	10339	8224.16	7	7.20	10346	8231.36	164	119.76½	1101		7	5.53	....		87	130.90
			18	14 38	....		18	14.38	....		33		..		....		....	
			....		....		....		....		....		..		....			
			10357	8238.54	7	7 20	10364	8245.74	164	119.76½	1134		7	5.53	....		87	130.90

COAST PORTS.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination	Raw. Bales	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total. Bales	Total Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Re-exports Piculs	Transhipments Bales	Transhipments Piculs	Coarse Bls.	Coarse Pls	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bales	Cocoons Piculs
Total as Nanzing	per last Oct. 18	Report Tientsin	36	29.05	.....		36	29.05	....		....		..		2	1.22	1	1.05
			...	...	....			...	....		....		3.50		....		....	
			36	29.05	....		36	29 05	....		....		3.50		2	1 22	1	1.05

UNITED STATES.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw. Bales	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total Bales	Total Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Re-exports Piculs	Transhipments Bales	Transhipments Piculs	Coarse Bls.	Coarse Pls	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bales	Cocoons Piculs
Total as per P. of Wales	last Report Sept. 22	New York	51	40.76	....		51	40.76	74	55.99	....		..		....		....	
			47	37.59	....		47	37.59	....		9		..		....		....	
			98	78 35	....		98	78 35	74	55 99	9		..		....		....	

THE CONTINENT.

Ship.	Cleared	Destination	Raw Bales.	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total Bales	Total Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Re-exports Piculs	Transhipment Bales	Transhipment Piculs	Coarse Bls.	Coarse Pls.	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons. Bls.	Cocoons. Pls
Total as Aden	per last Oct. 10	Report Marseilles	487	397.64	.....		487	397.64	....		....		....		....		....	
			189	150.91	.....		189	150.91	....		....		....		....		....	
			676	548.55	.....		676	548 55	.....		....		....		....		....	

COTTON.

Ship.	Cleared	Great Britain. Export	Great Britain. Re-export	Great Britain. Transhipped	Hongkong. Export	Hongkong. Re-export	Hongkong. Transhipped	Coast Ports. Export	Coast Ports. Re-export	Coast Ports. Transhipped	India. Export	India. Re-export	India. Transhipped	America. Export	America. Re-export.	America. Transhipped	Total. Piculs.
Total as per last Report		58,875	22,285	..	19,314	5,713	1,369	19,218	851	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	127,727
Kate Hastings	Oct. 14	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,167	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,167
Eliza Mary	" 18	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112
Gottorp	" 19	..	..	..	100	153	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	253
Formosa	" 20	...	..	..	.. 30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Tory	" 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,105
Springwood	" 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71
		58,875	22,285	..	19,444	5,866	1,369	21,673	851	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	130,485

N.B.—In the above list fractions of a picul less than one half are neglected, while portions greater than one half are counted as one picul.

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OPIUM.

From July 1st to October 15th, 1864.

IMPORTED.

	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna and Benares. Chests	Patna and Benares. Weight.	Persian. Chests	Persian. Weight.
Total as per last Report, ...	4970	4970 00	2607	3128 40	1	1.00
Imported and stored on board Receiving Vessels, ...	1422½	1422.50	76	91.20	..	..
Imported for re-exported without being stored on board Receiving Vessels or landed	20	20.00	..	..	..	..
Imported direct to the shore, ...	..	..	2	2.40	..	..
Total..	6412½	6412.50	2685	3222 00	1	1.00

Landed from Receiving Vessels and intended chiefly for local consumption.	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna and Benares. Chests.	Patna and Benares. Weight.
Total as per last Report, ...	3346	2342 25	2313	2875.45
From Oct. 8th to Oct. 15th	169	169 00	164	196 80
Total ..	3515	2511.25	2477	3072.25

RE-EXPORTED.

Description.	Chinkiang. Chests.	Chinkiang. Weight	Kiukiang. Chests.	Kiukiang. Weight	Hankow. Chests.	Hankow. Weight.	Chefoo. Chests.	Chefoo. Weight	Tientsin. Chests.	Tientsin. Weight	Newchwang. Chests.	Newchwang. Weight	Ningpo. Chests	Ningpo. Weight.	Foochow. Chests.	Foochow. Weight.	Hongkong. Chests.	Hongkong. Weight.	Takao. Chests.	Takao. Weight	Total. Chests.	Total. Weight.
Total as per last Report	423½	423 50	786	786 20	471	474 20	247	248.40	797	803 80	292	292.20	637½	648.65	5	5.00	2	1.60	11	13 20	3672	3696.75
Malwa.....	138	138 00	45	45.00	113	113 00	36	36.00	45	45.00	..	..	69	69 00	..	..	..	..	..	..	446	446.00
Patna & Benares.....	..	..	..	...	5	6 00	..	..	1	1.20	..	..	5	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	13.20
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total....	561½	561 50	831	831 20	589	593 20	283	284 40	843	850.00	292	292 20	711½	723 65	5	5.00	2	1 60	11	13.20	4129	4155.95

THE TIENTSIN AUTUMN RACE MEETING.

Tientsin, 8th October, 1864.

Three glorious days lent their assistance to a pleasant Meeting. The Horse Races certainly were a failure, but those for Ponies were very good; and as the result shewed a fair division of the spoil, the meeting may be pronounced a satisfactory one to the public. As was the case last Autumn, the rains rendered the old course unavailable, and a new one was chosen between the Treaty Joss House and Tientsin. This, thanks to the well directed energy of the Clerk of the course, was brought into very fair order.

FIRST DAY.

Thursday, 6th October.

1st Race.—THE TOWN PLATE—Value 40 Taels. For Chinese and Tartar Ponies not otherwise entered except for the "Lama Miau Stakes". Weight for inches. Once round. (a little over 1¼ mile.)

Mr. Scammony's	G. C. P.	"Greyfriar"	1
„ Hagelstange's	G. „	"Challenger"	2
„ Ainslie's	C. „	"Marlbrook"	3
„ Pavilion's	D. „	"Amber"	4
„ Grueler's	G. „	"Shindy"	0

Marlbrook took the lead, which he maintained till about a quarter of a mile from home. Here he was passed by *Greyfriar* & *Challenger*, the two finishing an exciting race by a dead heat. *Marlbrook* well up. The deciding heat after a good race, was won by *Greyfriar* by two lengths.

2nd Race.—THE TZE-CHU-LIN STAKES.—Value 50 Taels. For Chinese Ponies. Weight for inches. Half a mile.

Mr. Florence's	G. C. P.	"Birdlime"	1
„ Wadman's	S. „	"Enamel"	2
„ Waverley's	S. „	"Hippogriff"	3
„ Martin's	G. „	"Query"	0
„ Ainslie's	D. „	"Malay"	0
„ Grueler's	D. „	"Doxology"	0

Birdlime soon assumed the command and came in an easy winner by some lengths. Time 1.05.

3rd Race—THE HAI-QWAN-TZE CUP—Value 150 Taels. For all Horses. Arabs 9.10, Stud Bred 10., Colonials 11., English 12. 7.

Mr. Grey's	BR. S. H.	"Basilisk"	1
„ Corduff's	B. S. G.	"Dangerous"	2

Basilisk cantered round, winning by several lengths. Time 3.17.

4th Race.—THE MAIDEN PLATE.—Value 75 Taels. For China Ponies that have never run before. Weight for inches. One mile and a half.

Mr. Jackson's	G. C. P.	"Grand Stand"	1
„ Florence's	G. „	"Quicklime"	2
„ Martin's	D. „	"Banting"	3
„ Waverley's	G. „	"Simpcox"	4
„ Martin's	Y. „	"Maskee"	5
„ Harras'	B. „	"Panic"	6
„ Grueler's	B. „	"Blackmail"	7

Maskee and *Bunting* kept the lead for the first mile, when they were joined by the rest. At the straight, *Grand Stand* and *Quicklime* came away and the former won a good race by half a length. The rest were out-paced. Time 3.49.

5th Race.—THE TROOPERS' PLATE.—Value 50 Taels. Once round. For Horses imported by the Army. Arabs 10.7. Studbred and Colonial 11.—Former winners of flat races 7lb extra.

Mr. Pavilion's	B. H. C. G.	"Spider"	1
„	B. „	"Venture"	2

Spider cantered in an easy winner.

6th Race.—THE TA-LIEN-WAN CUP.—Value 50 Taels. For China Ponies. Weight for inches. Winner of "Tze-chuhl-in Stakes" 5lb. extra. One mile.

Mr. Corduff's	G. C. P.	"Sir Michael"	1
„ Florence's	G. „	"Magic"	2
„ Wadman's	S. „	"Enamel"	3
„ Waverley's	S. „	"Hippogriff"	0
„ Grueler's	BR. „	"Doxology"	0
The Confederate's	G. „	"Botheration"	0

Sir Michael made the running at top speed, and kept the lead to the distance; *Magic* here joined him and a good struggle ensued, resulting in favour of *Sir Michael* by a head. The rest beaten off. Time 2.21.

SECOND DAY.

Friday, 7th October.

1st Race.—THE LAMA MIAU STAKES.—Value 50 Taels. For China Ponies. Weight for inches. One and a half miles across country.

Mr. Pavillon's	D. C. P.	"Amber"	1
„ Scammony's	G. „	"Grey Friar"	2
„ Ainslie's	C. „	"Marlbrook"	0

Marlbrook was left at the post, *Amber* led at a good pace, taking his jumps cleverly. *Grey Friar* followed well in hand to within a quarter of a mile from home, where he swerved outside the flag, losing the race which was otherwise his. This was a well ridden race. The injudicious placing of this race on the same day as the *Challenge* made few entries and a poor field.

2nd Race.—THE UNITED GERMAN CUP.—Value presented for all Horses. Weights as in Hai-quan-tze Cup. Winner of that race 7lb. extra, and of Hai-quan-tze and St. Leger 10 lb. extra. Two miles.

Mr. Grey's	B. S. G.	"Laughing Stock"	1
„ Corduff's	B. „	"Dangerous"	2

Laughing Stock was first all the way, and won by two lengths. Time 4.28.

3rd Race.—THE CHALLENGE CUP.—Value 60 Guineas. For China Ponies. Weight for inches. To be won in two consecutive meetings by Ponies the property of the same owner. Two miles.

Mr. Florence's	G. C. P.	"Birdlime"	1
„ Corduff's	G. „	"Sir Michael"	2
„ Jackson's	G. „	"Grand Stand"	3
„ Florence's	G. „	"Magic"	4
„ Martin's	G. „	"Query"	0
„ Corduff's	G. „	"Dismay"	0

Sir Michael and *Birdlime* went away some lengths in front, *Grand Stand*, *Magic* and *Dismay* keeping together, and this order was maintained for a mile, when *Dismay* was beaten. The race lay between the two leading Ponies who come up the stretch neck and neck. About a hundred yards from home, *Birdlime* drew ahead and won by two lengths; *Grand Stand* taking the third place from *Magic* by half a length. Time 5.11.

4th Race.—THE MANTCHOW STAKES.—Value 50 Taels. For China Ponies. Weight for inches. Winners at this meeting 7 lb. extra. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. Florence's	G. C. P.	"Quicklime"	1
„ Grueler's	BR. „	"Doxology"	2
„ Wadman's	S. „	"Enamel"	3
„ Martin's	Y. „	"Maskee"	0
„ Waverley's	G. „	"Simpcox"	0
„ Scammony's	G. „	"Cui-bono"	0

The first part of this race was between *Enamel* and *Quicklime*. Within the distance *Doxology* came up and passed *Enamel*, but could not reach *Quicklime*, who won by two or three lengths. Time 1.46.

5th Race.—THE KATHAY CUP—Value 100 Tls. For all Horses. Weights as in "Hai-quan-tze Cup." Winner of *St. Leger*, 7 lbs. extra. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Grey's B.S.G. c "Laughing Stock" w.o.

6th Race.—THE PEKING CUP — Value 75 Tls. For China Ponies. Weight for inches. Winner of "Challenge Cup" or maiden Plate, 5 lbs. extra, or of both, 7 lbs. extra. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Corduff's	G.C.P.	"Sir Michael"	1
„ Florence's	G. „	"Birdlime"	2
„ do.	G. „	"Magic"	3
„ Waverley's	S. „	"Hippogriff"	0
„ Martin's	D. „	"Banting"	0
„ do.	G. „	"Query"	0
„ Grueler's	B. „	"Blackmail"	0

All went away on even terms and kept together for half a mile, when "Magic" took a decided lead. In the straight he was joined by *Sir Michael* and *Birdlime*, and the three ran on together till within a few yards from home, when *Sir Michael* drew ahead and won cleverly by half a length. Time

7th Race.—THE TIENTSIN ST. LEGER.—Value 100 Tls. For all Horses. Weights as in "Hai-quan-tze" Cup. Winner of that race, 7 lbs. extra. One mile.

Mr. Grey's B.S.H. c "Basilisk." w.o.

THIRD DAY.

Saturday, 8th October.

1st Race.—THE AMOOR CUP.—Value 80 Taels. For China Ponies. Weight for inches. No penalties. Two miles and a half.

Mr. Florence's G. C. P. "Magic" w. o.

2nd Race.—THE GREAT AUSTRALIAN CUP.—Value 200 Taels. For all Horses. Weights as before. Three miles.

Mr. Grey's	B. S. G.	"Laughing Stock"	1
„ do.	B. S. H.	"Spartacus"	2
„ Corduff's	B. S. G.	"Dangerous"	0

At the word, *Laughing Stock* (who was ten lengths in front) went away. *Dangerous*—brought to the post to make a start—pulled up. *Spartacus* joined his stable companion and the two cantered over the course.

3rd Race.—THE HARD LINES CUP.—Value 50 Taels. Presented. For China Ponies. Winners at former meetings excluded. Weight for inches. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Corduff's	G. C. P.	"Sir Michael"	1
„ Florence's	G. „	"Quicklime"	2
„ Martin's	D. „	"Maskee"	0
„ do.	G. „	"Query"	0
„ Waverley's	G. „	"Simpcox"	0

All well together to the straight, when *Sir Michael* and *Quicklime* left the rest—the former winning by three lengths.

4th Race. — THE CONSOLATION STAKES. — Value Tls.—. Weight for inches. For all beaten Ponies. One mile.

Mr. Grueler's	B.C.P.	"Doxology"	1
„ Waverley's	S. „	"Hippogriff"	2
„ Martin's	D. „	"Banting"	3
„ Wadman's	S. „	"Enamel"	0
„ Hagelstange's	G. „	"Challenger"	0
„ Ainslie's	C. „	"Marlbrook"	0

All got away, (*Challenger* with a slight lead) and kept together till near the distance, when *Doxology* passed them and won cleverly by two lengths. *Marlbrook* weighed for this race and came on to the course, but the starter did not see him in time. This was unfortunate, as he was looked upon as a likely winner.

HOUSES & LAND

NAGASAKI.

TO Let, a dwelling House pleasantly situated on the Sagaramatre hill, particularly well adopted for invalids, or families intending to spend the summer there.

The House consists of four reception Rooms on the ground floor and four bed rooms upstairs.

Kitchen, good offices, large gardens, all in complete order.

For particulars apply to
BUISSONNET & Co.,
Shanghai.
PIGNATEL & Co.,
Nagasaki.

tf 453 Shanghai, 18th June, 1864

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FOR SALE.

SHERRY Yasi's in 2 & 3 doz. cases, Tls. 8 p. doz
Port, „ „ „ „ „ 8 „
Champagne, in 1 „ „ „ 12 „
Claret. (Harton & Guestier's)
St. Julien, in 1-doz. cases, „ 8 „
Medoc, 1 „ „ 5 „
Cognac Brandy, 1 „ „ 10 „
do. do. 1 „ „ 6 „
India Pale Ale, 4 „ casks „ 2 „
CHAPMAN, KING & Co.
tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

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27ju-65 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

MISCELLANEOS.

WATSON, CLEAVE & Co.
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SHANGHAI.
大藥房
tf 512 Shanghai, 1st October, 1864.

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18ju-65 454 June 18th, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.
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G. H. HARRINGTON & Co. MARINE ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, 27, Leadenhall Street, London E. C

Contracts entered into for Building Wood or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges suited to Sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Planking and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels in China, &c.

6fe-65 492 13th Aug., 1864.

GABRIEL.

THE PROGRESS OF DENTAL SCIENCE.

NO department of practical science or of operative art has made such signal progress within the last few years as that connected with the preservation, beautifying, and restoration of the teeth. Not only do we observe the success with which modern manipulation has remedied and adverted all kinds of malformations in the young, but we see decay arrested in the onset, all its evil consequences securely prevented, and that most provoking of pains, the tooth-ache, provided against by the simplest mechanical means, and without one of those mischievous drugs which our forefathers have been accustomed to fly to in their agony, to the utter destruction of what remained sound. We owe a large share of modern improvements to Messrs. GABRIEL, the celebrated Dentists of London, Liverpool, and Birmingham, who show some exquisite specimens of workmanship at the International Exhibition. The white enamel stopping is proved to be faultless, whilst the most beautiful imitation of the natural gums and teeth (in the complete or partial set-), is to be found in their new patent Osteo-Eidon—the only substance which is entirely free from noxious elements (coloring matters) and of which the adhesion is at the same time secured without any mechanism whatever. We are glad to hear that Messrs. GABRIEL very courteously throw their laboratories open to public and gratuitous inspection.—*As may be seen by reference to our Advertising Columns, Messrs. Gabriel supply Artificial Teeth and Gums on their patented system, irrespective of distance, or climate.*

OSTEOEIDON.

PATENT, MARCH 1st, 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for warm climates.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
THE OLD ESTABLISHED
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Diploma 1815.
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34, LUDGATE HILL (over BENSON'S) LONDON
LIVERPOOL: 134, DUKE STREET.
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Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

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GABRIEL's Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

26ma-65 389 March 26th, 1864

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BY APPOINTMENT.

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Inventors and Manufacturers of

THE CENTRAL REVOLVING LAMP
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By Edwin Kentfield, of Brighton.
London; Published by the Proprietors,
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1au-65 493 Shanghai, 13th Aug., 1864.

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Free from Adulteration,
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Crosse and Blackwell,

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manufactures, which from their great superiority have become so universally celebrated, are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in all parts of the world. Purchasers should insist upon having C. & B.'s genuine articles when they ask for them, as it is not unusual for unscrupulous dealers to substitute inferior preparations.

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BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup. Crystalized Fruits. Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Creams.

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POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Patés, Yorkshire Pork Patés. Mackarel in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickled Salmon in Bottles, Fried Eels, Herrings a la Sardines. Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, Asparagus, and a great variety of other table requisites and delicacies, particulars of which will be found in their detailed Lists.

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Purveyors to the Queen,
21, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

31ja-65 352

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CAUTION.

ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS.

The Patentees having established the validity of their Patent, in an action tried on the 20th and 21st days of June instant, in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, before Lord Chief Justice Erle and a Special Jury, in which Ellwood and another of No. 24, Great Charlotte Street, Blackfriars Road, in the Borough of Southwark, Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Plaintiffs; and Christy and others of No. 35, Gracechurch Street, in the City of London, also Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Defendants; and the Jury having by their Verdict found, that the above named Defendants had infringed the Plaintiffs' Patent, and that the Invention was new in England and in India, at the date of the Letters Patent. We, the above named Plaintiffs, do hereby give notice to all Manufacturers, Dealers in, and Sellers of Hats, Caps, or Helmets, that we shall proceed by Suit in Chancery, against all persons so manufacturing, dealing in, or selling Hats, Caps, or Helmets, constructed on the principle of "ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HAT;" unless the previous consent of the Patentees be obtained, at the same time reserving to ourselves the right of taking proceedings against prior Infringers.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1864.

JOHN ELLWOOD & SONS,
4, GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, BLACKFRIARS ROAD. SOUTHWARK,

Patentees for Air-Chamber Hats.

CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets are genuine unless they bear the above stamp, with either Ellwood and Son's, or the seller's name in the shield.

10sep-65 502

From "The Times and Daily Papers," June 21st and 22nd, 1864.

INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, WESTMINSTER, JUNE 20TH AND 21ST.

(Sittings at Nisi Prius, at Westminster, before the Lord Chief Justice ERLE and a Special Jury.)

ELLWOOD AND ANOTHER v. CHRISTY AND OTHERS.

Mr. Hindmarsh, Mr. Webster, and Mr. T. Ashton were counsel for the plaintiffs; and Mr Bovill, Sir G. Honyman, and Mr. Murray for the defendants.

This was an action for the infringement of a patent for a double ventilating solar hat made for India, of which the plaintiff was the assignee.

The plaintiffs are hat manufacturers in Great Charlotte-street, Blackfriars-road, and the defendants are in the same way of business in Gracechurch-street. The invention was thus described in the specification of the patent:—"Each hat is composed of two parts, leaving a space or chamber between them, so that in hot climates the heat of the sun acting on the exterior of a hat shall not pass to the head of the wearer, but be greatly modified by the non-conducting properties of the air in the space or chamber. This space may be either closed, or it may have passages for air to enter and also to pass away."

The defendants pleaded "Not guilty," traversed that the plaintiff was assignee, and alleged that the invention was not new.

The jury, after considering the matter for an hour and a half, found that the defendants had infringed the plaintiffs' patent, and that the principle of the patent was new in 1851, both in England and in India.

Verdict for the plaintiffs.

tf 503

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE TO Every Variety of DISH.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851.

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CAUTION.

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Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

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L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged*.

L and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

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31de 318 Dec. 24 1863.

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Shanghai, May, 1863.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Oct 13	Panama	B bark	300	Johnson	Puget Sound	Aug 10	Lumber	Olyphant and Co
.. 13	Anna	Old. bk	400	Erdman	New York	Mar 20	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 13	Maria Auguste	Da. bg	210	Proberg	Amoor River	Sept 27	Wood	Siemssen and Co
.. 13	Mercurio	Old. bk	317	Materlich	New York	Mar 14	General	Olyphant and Co
.. 14	Klangse	A. str.	547	Simmons	Ningpo	Oct 13		Russell and Co
.. 14	Spes	B. ship	369	Hughitson	Swatow	Sept 12	Ballast	Dow and Co
.. 14	Willamette	Chi str						
.. 14	Ukko	Han.bk	708	Huovinen	Fuchau	.. 21	Wood	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 15	Bosworth	B ship	611	Nicholls	Woosung			Dow and Co
.. 15	Capiolani	B. bark	540	Shiells	Fuchau	.. 19	Poles	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 15	Electra	B ship	606	Woodgate	do			Johnson and Co
.. 15	Hindostan	B ship		Anderson	Sydney		Coals	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 15	Fire Dart	A str	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	Oct 14		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 15	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Batten	do			David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 15	Ying-tse-fei	B str.	315	Stocks	Hankow			Trautmann and Co
.. 15	Sun-lee	Ha. bk	380	Dahl	Samarang	Sept 6	Sugar, &c	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 15	Tuspan	Ha. bk	250	Folhorth	Singapore	Aug 21	General	Oxford and Co
.. 15	Delphin	Me sch	75	Schiller	Tientsin	Oct 2	do	Oxford and Co
.. 15	Blücher	Han. sc	140	Barteis	Hongkong	Sept 6	do	Clausen Droege and Co
.. 16	Sooling	Pru bk	240	Dunn	do	.. 15	Rice	Oxford and Co
.. 16	Sze-chuen	A. str	1006	Spencer	Hankow			Russell and Co
.. 16	Gerard	B. str.	401	Quirk	Tientsin	Oct 12	General	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 16	Chusan	B. str	414	Shaw	Yokohama	.. 5	do	Fletcher and Co
.. 16	Charlotte	Fr bk	472	Moreau	Swatow	Sept 18	Sugar, &c	Turner and Co
.. 16	Princes of Wales	B. bark	353	Barron	Newport	June 8	Coals	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 17	Prince Kung	B. str.	132	Toeckler	Fuchau	Oct 12	Fruit	Newbery, Elliot and Co
.. 17	Mona	B. str	512	Bourn	Hongkong	.. 12	General	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 17	Emperor	B. str	106	Hutchison	Ningpo	.. 16	Cotton	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 17	Klangse	A. str.	574	Simmons	do			Russell and Co
.. 17	Brunswark	B bark	250	Bugslock	Swatow	Sept 25	Sugar	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 17	Silvia	B ship	1400	Cato	Hongkong	.. 20	Rice, &c	Turner and Co
.. 17	Onward	B ship	313	Kreeft	Sydney	Aug 2	Coals	Lindsay and Co
.. 17	Caprera	B. bark	758	Henderson	Fuchau	Oct 2	Timber	Olyphant and Co
.. 17	Madagascar	Aus bk	473	Giaga	Swatow	.. 1	Sugar	Dow and Co
.. 17	Blanche	B. bark	293	Mossman	Amoy	.. 2	General	Dow and Co
.. 17	Gitana	B ship	1337	Nicholson	Hongkong	Sept 17	Rice	
.. 18	Kiukiang	A. str	1065	Taylor	Hankow			Olyphant and Co
.. 18	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	West	Ningpo	Oct 17		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 18	Whampoa	B str	115	Batten	do	.. 17		David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 18	Ayrshire Lass	B. str	66	Kirkaldy	Fuchau & N'po	.. 17	General	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 18	Apollo	Bre. bk	470		New York	May 18	Coals	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 18	Child of the Ocean	B. schr	183		Swatow	Sept 18	General	Newbery, Elliot and Co
.. 18	Bedfordshire	B. bark	298	Pierce	Fuchau	.. 25	Sugar	Chapman, King and Co
.. 18	Rona	B. str	784	Hutchinson	Hakodadi	Oct 1	General	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 19	Mermaid	B bark	467	Gibson	Fuchau	.. 11	Poles	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 19	Klangse	A str.	547	Simmons	Ningpo	.. 18		Russell and Co
.. 19	L. Bagg	A bark	449	Diges	Fuchau			Augustine Heard and Co
.. 19	Tamberlane	B ship	761	Hughes	London		General	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 19	M. Campbell	B schr	127	Pill	Hongkong			Newbery, Elliot and Co
.. 19	Allendale	B. ship	150	Gray	Cardiff			Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 19	Light of the Age	B ship	1287	Porter	Hongkong			Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 19	Elizabeth	B. bark	412	Samson	Fuchau			A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 19	P. C. Numro	B ship	612	Wood	London			Order
.. 19	B Banner	B. bark	387	Graig	Fuchau			
.. 19	Ioan Cunllo	B bark	300	Evans	Sydney	Aug 21	Coals	Frazar and Co
.. 20	Guiding Star	Ha bk	403	Muhlenroth	New York	May 24	do	Olyphant and Co
.. 20	Royal Bride	B bark	319	Shelford	Amoy	Oct 2	General	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 20	Huquong	A. str	1339	Johnson	Hankow	.. 16	do	Russell and Co
.. 20	Klangse	A str	547	Simmons	Ningpo			Russell and Co
.. 20	Jeanie Douglas	B ship	1160	Donaldson	Shields	Apr 23		Order
.. 20	Jubilee	B. ship	764	Grant	Hongkong	Sept 25	do	Order
.. 20	Tasso	B bark	264	Holmwood	Swatow	Oct 8	Sugar	Angel and Co
.. 20	Soon Hong	Ha sch	189	Kier	Newchwang	.. 11	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 20	Don Ricardo	B bark	289	Jeffrey	Toulon	May 11	Stores	Order
.. 20	Finella	B ship	448	Murray	Swatow	Oct 8	Sugar	Fletcher and Co
.. 20	Caroline	Pru. bg	120	Appen	Hongkong	Sept 24	do	Rehhoff, Vale and Co

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo	Despatched by
Oct 14	Kate Hasting	B bark	458	Hamball	Swatow	C'ton, &c	Master
.. 14	Poyang	A. str	527	Blanchard	H'kow & Ports		Olyphant and Co
.. 14	Orion	A. ship	1253	Whiting	Fuchau	Ballast	Russell and Co
.. 14	Speedwell	Da. bk		Hock	Hongkong	Opium	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 14	Klangse	A. str	547	Simmons	Ningpo	Opl., &c	Russell and Co
.. 14	Tapang Nyo	B str	3 7	Grindle	Hongkong	Sun., &c	Trautmann and Co
.. 15	Fire Dart	A str.	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 15	Fenella	B str	179	Hawes	Fuchau	do	Nichol Lamiter and Co
.. 15	Emperor	B. str	106	Hutchison	Ningpo	Ballast	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 15	Dom Pedro II	B. bark	244	Sounders	Hongkong	Flour	Chapman, King and Co
.. 15	Coquette	H M S					
.. 15	Whampoa	B str	115	Batten	Ningpo	Opium	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 15	Shense	Am str	1006	Perkins	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 17	Confucius	Chi. str		McCaslin			P Conklin
.. 17	O'Thyen	Old. sh	600	Addiks	Ningpo	Ballast	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 17	Nil Desperandum	B. brig	276	Danning	Hongkong	do	Dent and Co
.. 17	Klangse	A. str	574	Simmons	Ningpo	Opl., &c	Russell and Co
.. 17	Fire Dart	A. str	420	Armstrong	do	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 17	Viola	B. str.	680	Hooper	Hongkong	Sun., &c	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 18	Formosa	B str	600	Brown	do	do	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 18	Esperanza	B bark	384	Morrell	Fuchau	Ballast	Chapman, King and Co
.. 18	Dumbarton	B. str	954	Vincent	Hongkong		Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 18	Abreck	[H I R M g.-boat			Nagasaki		
.. 18	Emperor	B. str	106	Hutchison	Ningpo	Stores	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 19	Mary Crocker	B bark	573	Stuber			H. B Cama and Co
.. 19	A. M Wilhelmina	Du. sch	240	Taremont	Taku	Sun., &c	T. Kroes and Co
.. 19	Fire Dart	Am str	420	West	Ningpo	Opl., &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 19	Klangse	A str.	547	Simmons	do	General	Russell and Co
.. 19	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Batten	do	Ballast	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 19	Ying-tse-fei	B str	315	Stocks	Tientsin	Tea, &c	Trautmann and Co
.. 19	Sze-chuen	Am str	1006	Spencer	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 19	Cohang	B bark	357	Ackers	Nagasaki	Re-expts	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 19	Gottorp	Old sh	719	Wieriecha	Hongkong	C'ton, &c	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 19	Eliza Mary	B. schr	127	Hudson	Fuchau	do	Byrne and Co
.. 20	Gerard	B. str	401	Quirk	Hongkong	do	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 20	Springwood	B. ship	990	Smith	Fuchau	do	Johnson and Co
.. 20	Emperor	B. str	106	Hutchison	Ningpo		Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 20	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	West	do	Opl., &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 20	Hydaspe	Fr str	680	Armstrong	Hongkong *	Sun., &c	Messageries Imperiales

* With Mails

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, OCTOBER 22, 1864.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Anna	Aug 26	A str.	63	Blanchard	H Fogg and Co		
Ayrshire Lass	Oct 18	B. str.	66	Kirkaldy	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Fuchau	To-day
Bo-Peep	June 14	Chi. str	73	Cochran		*Laid up*	
Chusan	Oct 16	B. str	414	Shaw	Fletcher and Co	Hongkong	Imdt
Corea	Oct 11	B. str.	500	Christiansen	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co	Yokohama *	
Cricket	June 1	A. str.	81	McDonald		*Laid up*	
Enterprise		A. str	107	Draper	H Fogg and Co		
Express	Oct 7	B. str	290	Castilla	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Far East	Oct 9	B. str.	1027	Jones	Fletcher and Co	London	cld 21 inst
Faust		B. str.	30		Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Fei-ma	Sept 30	B. str.	121	Buckland	Moses and Co		
Firefly					Chinese Government		
Foh-kien	May 30	B. str	923	Johnson	Russell and Co	Repairs	
Fusi-Yama	Sept 29	B. str.	2000	McQueen	Dent and Co		
Grete		Pru. str	30	Hoffmann	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Huquong	Oct 20	A. str	1339	Johnson	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Kiang-loong	Aug 13	A. str.	945	West	Augustine Heard and Co	*Laid up*	
Klangse	Oct 20	A. str.	547	Simmons	Russell and Co	Ningpo	cld 21 ins
Kiukiang	Oct 18	A. str.	1065	Taylor	Olyphant and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Little Mary	May 21	B. str			Lamond		
Mandarin	June 27	B. str	93	Bissen	J. H. Wignall and Co		
Mercury	June 26	B. str.		Baynton	Reid and Co	Fuchau	Early
Mona	Oct 17	B. str	512	Bourn	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Yokohama	To-day
Pembroke	Oct 8	B. str	211	Johnson	Russell and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Poushun	July 23	Chi. str		Hoare	Chinese		
Poutung	Mar 30	B. str	312	Burmester	Byrne and Co	Dock	
Prince Kung	Oct 17	Br str	132	Toeckler	Newbery, Elliot and Co	Fuchau	cld 21 inst
Rona	Oct 18	B. str.	784	Hutchinson	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Yokohama	cld 21 inst
Rose	June 24	A. str					
Shandon	May 9	B. str.	114		Moses and Co		
Shooey-leen	Oct 13	B. str	492	Mann	Dow and Co	H'kow & Ports	Imdt
South Western	Aug 27	B. str.		Messeroy	Turner and Co		
Syree	May 30	B. str	83		J. H. Wignall and Co		
Tah-wah	Feb 19	A. str.	145				
Tsatlee	Feb 19	A. str.	60	Lowell	Russell and Co		

* 24 hours after the arrival of the Mail.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.—*Continued.*

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Tun-sin	Oct 9	B str.	600	Rowe	Geo. Barnet and Co		
Wan-Loong-Fei		B str.	600	Robb	Geo. Barnet and Co		
Waratah	Feb 9	B. str	256	Harris	Moses and Co		
Willamette	Oct 14	Chi. str					

19 Steamers.]

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Intended despatch
Aerolite	Aug 17	B ship	911	Alleyne	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	Liverpool	Early
Agamemnon	Oct 14	B. ship	888	Gorge	Russell and Co		
Agincourt	Aug 2	B ship	794	Winchester	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	21st inst
Alice	Aug 17	B bark		Rowe	H. B. Cama and Co		
Allandale	Oct 19	B ship	450	Gray	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Amoy Trader	Sept 3	B schr	109	Wricks	Nichol Latimer and Co		
Anglo Saxon	Sept 30	B. ship	693	Plummer	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Andes	Sept 19	B. ship	401	Burman	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Anna	Oct 13	Old. bk	400	Erdman	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Anna Helen	Sept 1	B. ship	985	Morris	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Apollo	Oct 18	Bre. bk	470		Wm. Pustau and Co		
Ariadne	July 14	B. bark	671	Barnes	Frazar and Co	Liverpool	Early
Ark	May 21	A bark	266	Luce	Augustine Heard and Co		
Assam Valley	Sept 15	B. ship	1099	Oakden	Blain, Tate and Co		
Avondhu	Aug 11	B. bark	327	Davie	Hogg Brothers	London	Early
B. Banner	Oct 19	B bark	387	Graig			
Beatrice	Sept 21	B. bark	419	Martin	Lindsay and Co		
Bedfordshire	Oct 18	B bark	298	Pearce	Chapman, King and Co		
Beemah	July 22	B ship	887	Johnson	Gilman and Co	London	21st inst
Belle		B. schr	115				
Birch Grove	Sept 13	B. bark	515	Byron	Oxford and Co		
Blanche	Oct 17	B bark	293	Mossman	Dow and Co		
Blücher	Oct 15	Han sc	140	Barteis	Clausen Droege and Co		
Bosworth	Oct 15	B ship	611	Nicholls	Dow and Co	London	Early
Brunswark	Oct 17	B. bark	250	Bugslock	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Canadian	Aug 20	B ship	714	Russell	Turner and Co	London	Early
Canvas Back	Sept 5	B ship	741	Gunduron	Russell and Co		
Capiolani	Oct 15	B. bark	540	Shiells	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Caprera	Oct 17	B. bark	758	Henderson	Olyphant and Co		
Caroline	Oct 20	Pru. bg	120	Appen	Rehhoff, Vale and Co		
Carrizal	Aug. 1	B. bark	598	Lay	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Catalpa	Aug 15	A bark	240	Stevens	Allen and Co		
Catherine	Sep 29	B. bark	467	Lowe	Dent and Co	Ningpo	cld 20 inst
Celestial	Oct 8	B. ship	401	Robinson	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Cesarea	Oct 5	Bre. bk	341	Delbet	Dow and Co		
Charlotte	Oct 16	Fr bk	472	Moreau	Turner and Co		
Child of the Ocean	Oct 18	B. schr	183		Newbery, Elliot and Co		
Clara Babuyan	Aug 4	B. bark	357	Errington	Fletcher and Co	New York	Early
Cleveland	Aug 13	B. bark	466	Bannister	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Concurrent	July 16	Da. bk	239	Iwersen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Repairs	
Constance	Aug 4	B. bark	534	Smith	Dadabhoy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Coringa	Apr 21	B. ship	888	Hubbard	Dadabhoy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Countess Russell	Aug 12	B. ship	965	Thompson	Oppert and Co	London	Early
David McIvor	June 16	B. ship	868	Gaze	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Delhi	Aug 3	B ship	675	Sanderson	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Delphin	Oct 15	Me sch	75	Schiller	Oxford and Co		
Denis Horton	Aug 9	B. bark	706	McMullen	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Liverpool	Early
Diligentia	Sept 3	B. ship	650	Porter	Johnson and Co	London	Early
Don Ricardo	Oct 20	B bark	289	Jeffrey	Order		
E. Ronneberg	Aug 29	Ha. bk	395	Dinesen	Oxford and Co		
E. W. Seyburn	Sept 12	A. schr	393	Nye	H. Fogg and Co		
Eagle	Sept 26	A schr	83	Buckminster	Todd and Co		
Edith	Oct 13	B bark	386	Ogilvie	Siemssen and Co		
Electra	Oct 15	B. ship	606	Woodgate	Johnson and Co		
Elizabeth	Oct 19	B. bark	412	Samson	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Elizabeth Morrow	Oct 1	B. bark	391	Scarp	Dow and Co	N'po & H'kong	Imdt
Eastern Chief	Oct 11	B. bark	401	Fraser	Dow and Co		
Eshun	Sept 29	B schr	288	Leeman	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Esmeralda	Oct 12	Nor. sch	252	Berks	Wheelock and Co		
Falcon	Aug 7	B. bark	337	Backer	Dent and Co		
Finella	Oct 20	B ship	448	Murray	Fletcher and Co		
Fiorella	July 28	A. ship	806	Peabody	Olyphant and Co		
Game Cock	Sept 13	A. ship	1395	Williams	Angel and Co		
Gen. Maslin	Oct 7	Fr bk	110		Order		
General Morgan	Aug 20	A. schr	138	Lane	Frazar and Co		
Gitana	Oct 17	B. ship	1337	Nicholson			
Glenclune	Sept 21	B. bark	471	Turnbull	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	London	Imdt
Grenadier	Oct 12	B. ship	572	Miller	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Guiding Star	Oct 20	Ha. bk	403	Muhlenroth	Olyphant and Co		
Gwalior	Sept 12	B. bark	344	Thomson	Frazar and Co	Liverpool	Early
Halcyon		Re.cut					
Hampton Court	Sept 19	B. ship	912	Fitcombe	A. Ellissen and Co		
Her Majesty	Aug 17	B. ship	1112	Seymour	Dadabhoy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Heros of Alma	Sept 19	B. ship	635	Lass	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Early
Hermelin	Sept 10	Swe.bk	315	Auchterlin	Oxford and Co	Hongkong	Imdt
Hiedeheim	Sept 14	Han.bk	344	Wilder	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Swatow	Early
Hindostan	Oct 15	B. ship		Anderson	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Inchinnan	Oct 1	B. bark	527	Leferve	Rehhoff, Vale and Co	Amoy	Imdt
Ioan Cunllo	Oct 19	B. bark	300	Evans	Frazar and Co		
Isabella	Sept 14	B. ship	1099	Kollier	Allen and Co	Liverpool	Early
Inca	Sept 22	B. ship	587	Ellerly	Johnson and Co		
Isles of the South	Oct 14	B. ship	821	Davidson	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
James Miller	Aug 10	A. schr	471	Carbonest	Angel and Co		
J. Stanton Junr	July 6	B. ship	724	Johns	Fletcher and Co	London	21st inst
James Russel	Aug 24	B. ship	678	Griffith	Hogg Brothers		
Jeanie Douglas	Oct 20	B. ship	1160	Donaldson	Order		
Jeanne & Joseph	Oct 7	Fr bk	143	Friberren	Buissonnet and Co	Ningpo	Imdt
Johanne	Oct 12	Da sch	140	Glasser	Kunst, Röhl and Co		
Jubilee	Oct 20	B. ship	764	Grant	Order		
Julia	Sept 19	Fr bk			Vaucher, Frères		
Kaffir Chief	Sept 12	B. schr	186	James	Order		
Kirkland	Aug 22	B. bark	295	Colledge	Tuksing and Co		
L'Anversois	Aug 19	Fr bk	326		Nichol Latimer and Co		
L. Bagg	Oct 19	A. bark	449	Diges	Augustine Heard and Co		
Lady McNaght'n	July 6	B. ship	570		Geo. Barnet and Co		
Lancaster	Sept 21	B. ship	517	Forbes	Augustine Heard and Co		
Laurel	Sept 23	B ship	631	Moodie	Gilman and Co		
Light of the Age	Oct 19	B ship	1287	Porter	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Lochlevon Castle	Sept 21	B. ship	602	Stewart	Order		
Lotus	Oct 9	Da bk	21	Jenningsen	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Chefoo	cld 21 inst
M. Campbell	Oct 19	B schr	12	Pill	Newbery, Elliot and Co		
Madagascar	Oct 17	Aus bk	47	Giaga	Dow and Co		
Maria Auguste	Oct 13	Da. bg	21	Proberg	Siemssen and Co		
Marie	Oct 4	Fr bk	29	Vincendeau	Bovet Brothers and Co	Bordeaux, &c	Early
Mary Glover	Oct 8	A ship	59	Hughes	Sherlock and Co		
Mercurio	Oct 13	Old. b	317	Materlich	Olyphant and Co		
Mermaid	Oct 19	B. bark	4	Gibson	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Nabob	July 6	A. bark	53	Patrick	Olyphant and Co	K'wa, S. F'cisco	Early
Nora Greame	Aug 2	B ship	100	Bake	Moses and Co	Liverpool	Early
Nuevo Lepanto	Sept 21	Spe bk	20	Jarsvoda	Phillips, Moore and Co	Manila	Imdt
Onward	Oct 17	B. ship	31	Kreeft	Lindsay and Co		
P. C. Numro	Oct 19	B ship	61	Wood	Order		
Palawan	Aug 6	B. ship	69	Page	Lindsay and Co	London	Early
Panama	Oct 13	B. bark	30	Johnson	Olyphant and Co		
Perle	Oct 5	Ha. bk	27	Mosse	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Princes of Wales	Oct 16	B bark	35	Barron	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Queen of the East	July 31	B ship	85	Rees	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Queen of the Ocean	July 23	B ship	67	Gillson	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Quivive		B schr	10	Brown	David Sassoon, Sons and Co		
Recife	July 31	B. bark	48	Douglas	Blain, Tate and Co		
Rifle	Sept 5	B. bark	32	Eliot	Chapman, King and Co	London	cld 21 inst
Roscoe	Sept 22	B. ship	58	Newton	Johnson and Co		
Rolla	July 3	B brig	1	Roberts			
Roodee	Aug 2	B. ship	10	Shelford	Jamsetjee Ardaseer and Co	Liverpool	Early
Royal Bride	Oct 20	B. bark	31	Shelford	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Sailor Home	Aug 31	B ship	12	Bryant	D Khakoo and Co	Liverpool	Early
Sarah	Oct 12	B. brig	20	Burns	Bradwell, Bloor and Co	Chefoo	Imdt
Sarah Newman	June 16	A. ship	90	Cobb	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	Early
Savoir Faire	Aug 4	B. ship	139	Jelkes	Turner and Co	Liverpool	Early
Sebastopool	Mar 16	B. ship	93	Lowther		*Laid up*	
Silvia	Oct 17	B ship	140	Cato	Turner and Co		
Sir W. F. Williams	Sept 24	B. ship	76	Wilson	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Liverpool	Early
Sooling	Oct 16	Pru b	24	Dunn	Oxford and Co		
Soon Hong	Oct 20	Ha. sch	18	Kier	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Southern Empire	June 16	B. ship	11	Dunlop	Dadabhoy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Spes	Oct 14	B. ship	36	Hughitson	Dow and Co	Liverpool	Early
Spirit of the Deep	Aug 21	B ship	62	Hewitt	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Statesman	Oct 5	B. bark	40	Morrison	Dow and Co		
Sun-lee	Oct 15	Ha. bk	38	Dahl	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Tamberlane	Oct 19	B ship	76	Hughes	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Tasso	Oct 20	B. bark	26	Holmwood	Angel and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt
Tory	Aug 15	B. bark	45	Jarrow	Cama and Co	Hongkong	cld 20 inst
Tuspan	Oct 15	Ha. bk	25	Folhorth	Oxford and Co		
Tycoon	July 30	B bark	27	Burdis	A. R Tilby and Co		
Ukko	Oct 14	Han.bk	70	Huovinen	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Ville De Granada	Sept 19	Fr bk	26	Bouyer	Vaucher, Frères		
Weymouth	Oct 9	B. ship	8	Norris	Hogg Brothers		
White Eagle	Sept 2	B. ship	9	Williams	Olyphant and Co		
Wild Rover	Oct 13	A. ship	11	Taylor	Augustine Heard and Co		
Woodville	Sept 11	B. bark	36	Lawrence	Lindsay and Co		
Wrecker	June 18	B. schr	141				
Yorick	Oct 8	B. ship	110	More	Fletcher and Co		
Zingra	Oct 13	B bark	48	Gould	Order		

153 Vessels.)

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